



*The manner of Torturing & Executing the Eng-
lish and Japonese At Amboyna, and the Oran keys
and Nobles of Poloroone :-*

Sutton Nicholls sculp.



*The manner of Torturing & Executing the Eng-
lish and Japonese At Amboyna, and the Oran keys
and Nobles of Poloroone :-*

Sutton Nicholls sculp.

1295-6-12

HISTORY

OF THE

Barbarous CRUELITIES

and MASSACRES,

Committed by the Dutch

IN THE

EAST-INDIES.

- I. The Massacre of the *English* at *Ambogna*, *Baravia*, *Macassar*; and the Taking, Burning, and Destroying several *English* Ships in the Streights of *Mallaca*.
- II. The Massacre of the *Orankeys* and Nobles of *Polearea*, for a pretended Conspiracy, of Massacring the *Dutch*.
- III. How the King of *Candi*, being in Confederacy with the *Dutch*, made War with the *Portuguese*, and took the Old and New Cities of *Columbo* from them; and after they had entirely routed them out of those Parts, the *Dutch* pretending to give the King of *Candi*, and his Army a Treat for their good Services, set upon them while they were in the midst of their Jollity, and massacred several Thousands of them, for which inhuman Fact that King is at War with them to this very Day.
- IV. Some Difference happening between the Old and Young Kings of *Bantam*, the *Dutch*, under Pretence of assisting the Young King, destroy'd all the Old King's Forces; then they made him submit himself to them: And so compel'd the Young King to deliver up his Kingdom for a Monthly Pension.

To which is added,

The Proceedings of the Council of *Ambogna*, which the *Dutch* sent to the *English East-India* Company, in Defence of the Proceedings against the *English* there.

By *R. Hall*, B. D. formerly of *Queen's Colledge Oxon*.

Printed and sold by the Booksellers of *London* and *Westminster*,
M. DCC. XII.

Price 1 s. 6 d.

THE PREFACE.

WERE it not for a meer Custom, the Reader should turn from the Title Page to the Book, without the Hindrance of a Preface; but in this Age it is so usual, that he who exposes a Book to the World without one, runs the Hazard of being thought a Person that is willing to leave of a good old Fashion.

The Conclusion of a General Peace, which is at this time in Agitation, does not take up the least part of every Body's Discourse: And more especially the unreasonable Demands of the Dutch; notwithstanding the particular Care which her Majesty has express'd for their Interests: in Her Speech on the Sixth of June last, wherein she tells her Parliament, That her best Endeavours should be employ'd, as they had hitherto been, to procure to every one of Her

Confederates, all just and reasonable Satisfaction.

There is a certain Set of Men among us, who are always buzzing in our Ears the unjust Dealings of the King of France; and exclaim so bitterly against him, as if he was the greatest Tyrant that ever sat upon a Throne: I cannot say their Exclamations are all together groundless, he is a Prince that for most part of his Life has been at War with most of his Neighbours, but for what Reasons, whether just or unjust, it is not my place to determine. And yet those very Persons who exclaim so much against the Tyranny of this Prince, would very freely consent to betray their own Native Country into the Hands of a cruel and blood thirsty People, who within these few Years have massacred more Protestants for their own private Interest, than ever the other did, when under zealous Pretences of Religion, they disturb'd the Peace of his Kingdom.

What should be their Reasons for such unnatural Kindness to such an Encroaching People? I believe no body can tell, or really imagine, unless it be to bring England under the Subjection of that State; and then compel the rest of their Fellow-Subjects to embrace their own Schismatical and Whimsical Opinions.

**THE
CRUELITIES
OF THE
DUTCH**

**IN THE
EAST-INDIES.**

BEFORE I give a particular Account
of the unheard of Barbarities and Cru-
elties committed by the *Dutch*; I shall
give you a short Relation of what Methods
they have used, to get those vast Dominions in-
to their Hands, which they now enjoy.

The *Belgick* Provinces being Devol'd to *Philip*
the II. of *Spain*, who designing to himself the
Western Monarchy, and the best medium to
that End, was to Reduce those Provinces into
a Kingdom; but they being Fortified with great
privileges, and many of them Inconsistent with
Monarchy; 'twas adjudg'd by sober Persons,
that it wou'd prove a work of great difficulty,
and that he cou'd never effect what he aim'd at.
And besides this, the Reformation of Religion,
which then began to grow to some strength,

B

oblig'd

oblig'd the King (if he design'd to gain his Ends) to Reduce them back to the Church of Rome, by the Power and Terror of an Inquisition; which when the People violently oppos'd the King then resolv'd to bring them back by Spanish Rhetorick, (that is by Sword and Cannon) to their Obedience. To that end, King Philip sent the Duke of *Alva*, who was an Expert Commander, with a great Army, to be his Vice-Roy amongst them. No sooner was he settled in his new Government, but he Establish'd the *Bloet-Rod*, as they term it, which was a Council of Blood, consisting chiefly of Spaniards.

In the Year 1567, he took of the Heads of the Counts of *Horn*, and *Egmont*, and divers other Persons of Quality. Citidals where Erected, and Taxes impos'd upon the People to support them. The Political Government of the Country in many things alter'd, and that People spoil'd not only of their Priviledges, but of their Liberties also. During these Troubles, *William* the I. Prince of *Orange*, and his Brother Count *Lodowick* were very Active, and gave the Duke of *Alva* full Employment. All *Holland* (except *Amsterdam*) follow'd the Fortune and side of the Prince of *Orange*; together with all the Towns of *Zealand*, except *Middle-Burgh*. Upon this Turn of Affairs, the King of *Spain* Recall'd the Duke of *Alva*, and appointed *Don Lewis* of *Requens*, Governour in his stead; and after him, the Prince of *Parma*, who brought the *Hollanders* into a worse Condition than ever. In the Year 1581, the *Hollanders* Declar'd that Philip of *Spain* was fallen from his Government
they

they renounce and abjure him for their Sovereign, break his Seals, change the Oath of Allegiance: and take a new Oath of the People, never to return to the Obedience of *Spain*. Having done this, the *States*, (for so they have call'd themselves ever since) chose *Francis Duke of Anjou* to be their Prince; during whose unfortunate Government, the Duke of *Parma* prevail'd in all Places: and especially after the Death of the Prince of *Orange*, who was treacherously slain in the Year 1581.

Now were the *Hollanders* truly miserable, despairing of Pardon from their enrag'd Prince, and having no Person of Courage to head them, and none of Power to protect them, but such as were likely to regard their own Profit, more than their Interest. *England* was they only Place they had left for a Sanctuary, whither they sent their Ambassadors, in their Distress, with Offers to Queen *Elizabeth* to accept the Sovereignty of their Provinces; but that Heroick Princess not intending her self any thing, but the Honour of relieving her poor distressed Neighbours, Anno 1585. took them into her Protecting upon the following Articles:

- I. That the Queen should send them 5000 Foot, and 1000 Horse into the *Netherlands*, to fight for them.
- II. That they should pay her 10 per Cent. for all Sums of Money she lent or disburs'd for them, with Interest upon Interest, and Five Pounds for every *English Gentleman*, or Officer, that shou'd die in their Service. And,

4 *The Cruelties of the*

III. For what Money her Majesty shou'd reimburse for them; the *Brille*, *Flushing*, and the Castle of *Ramekins*, were to be deliver'd into her Hands.

The Queen, in Performance of her Agreement, sent them 5000 Foot and 1000 Horse, under the Command of the Earl of *Leicester*, who had the Cautionary Towns deliver'd up to him: and *Casimir*, the Elector *Palatine's* Son, brought down to the Assistance of the States, an Army of 15000 Horse and Foot, which was rais'd at the great Charge and Expences of the *English*.

Queen *Elizabeth*, resolving to shew them the Royal Signitures of Her Favour, gave them several Demonstrations of her Bounty and Kindness. The Staple of *English* Cloth, which was formerly at *Amwerp*, she settled at *Delph*, by reason of the great Concourse of People which that Trade brought with it to *Flushing*, before the *English* came there, was a very poor Town; but by the Countenance of the Queen, the *English* Garison there, and the Trade which the *English* brought thither, flourish'd in a great measure, and by their Means. So also did all their great Towns and Cities there: And yet to give them further Encouragement in their Trade, the Queen protected them in their Navigation, gave them Licenses to fish upon the *British* Seas, which never before was permitted them, by which in small time they gain'd excessive Riches and Wealth.

The

Dutch in the East-Indies.

3

Then was the Queen look'd upon as their only Patroness, and the English the best Sinews of their Wars. Near *Newport* was fought that memorable Battle, between the Arch-Duke *Albert* and the States, the Victory, next under God, was gain'd for the States, by the Valour of the English.

Ostend, which was not wall'd till the Low-Country Wars, and then with a Mud Wall only, and that not finish'd till the Arch-Duke sat down before it; insomuch, that the Arch-Dutchess, his Wife, made a solemn Oath, that she wou'd not shift herself till the Town was taken; but had her Husband made her keep that Oath, she wou'd have been very happy, for the Town being garison'd by the English, under the Command of Sir *Horatio Vere*, (who was Governour thereof) held out against the Arch-Duke, a Siege of Three Years and Three Months, and at this Siege the Spaniards lost 100000 Men.

Breda, a Town well-fortify'd, and formerly belonging to the Prince of *Orange*, was taken from him in the beginning of the Wars, by the Spaniards; but was recover'd again by the Valour of Seventy English Soldiers, who hiding themselves in a Boat, cover'd with Turf, were convey'd into the Castle, which they easily conquer'd, and made that Prince Lord again of all his Dominion there. The particular Actions and noble Attempts of the English there wou'd deserve a just Volume of themselves, for by their Valour, most of the Spanish Soldiers were so consum'd, that the King of Spain was forc'd to send 50000 Veteran

ran Soldiers out of *Spain* and *Italy* into *Flanders*; and the Queen to Supply the *States* with answerable Numbers of Men, maintain'd 40000 Horse and Foot in their Service; besides this, She made several Naval Expeditions into *America*, where She much Infest'd the King of *Spain*, by sinking his Ships; burning his Towns; battering down his Forts and Castles; Interrupting all his Trade and Commerce in those Parts, on purpose to bring him to a Peace with the Distress'd-Provinces. But at length, the Queen finding the *States* (who were now puff'd up with Riches) grown very Insolent, and the Wars in the *Netherlands* had Exhausted Her Treasure, and Destroy'd several of her Brave Subjects: Resolv'd to make a Peace with the *Spaniards*, by Reason the *Dutch* were very backward in Stating their Accompts with Her; notwithstanding, most of their Subjects were grown Rich by the Wars, of which they made a Trade and Merchandize, whereupon, She signify'd her Royal Pleasure to them; and the *States* finding Her Majesty to be in earnest (as She had good Reason) were much perplexed, for if She had Deserted them, they had lost their chief Support. Hereupon, the *States* in a distress'd Condition sent their Ambassadors into *England*, and in the most Humble manner that could be, Petition'd Her Majesty, "Not
 " to cast of the Cause of God and Man, and
 " leave Sixty Towns, with a Poor Distress'd
 " People, a Prey to the Malice, and Avarice
 " of the Barbarous *Spaniards*. But yet the Queen earnestly press'd them for the Payment of the Money; adding withal, That if they
 did

did not Obey Her therein, She wou'd take such Courses with them, as Her Lenity was not used to be Acquainted with, and so dismiss'd them. Soon after, they sent the Lord Warmond, and some other Suppliants unto Her Majesty, who in the lowest Posture of Humility, did acknowledge themselves oblig'd to Her, for the Infinite Benefits She had bestow'd upon them. " And as for the Money which " the States owed her, they beseech'd her Majesty to consider the Dangers that were daily " growing upon them, their Poverty and Disability to Pay; but the Queen understanding their Unjust Dealings with Her, told them, " That She had been often Deluded by their " deceitful Supplications, ungrateful Actions, " and their Frivulous pretences of Poverty, " when their Rich Cities Confuted them. At these Expressions of Her Majesty, the Poor Distressed States thought themselves Confounded, yet considering the Name of an Alliance with England, was of exceeding advantage to them, they resolv'd to submit to what Conditions Her Majesty wou'd be pleas'd to lay upon them. The principal Debt being Stated, did amount to 8000000 Crowns, besides the Interest upon Interest, and the loss of Her Subjects in the Wars. During the Wars, they agreed to pay Her Majesty 100000 Yearly, and the rest when the Peace was Concluded. The Queen having her Debt Stated began to be more Friendly to them, and permitted them to follow their Trade of Fishing upon the British Seas, that they might be the better able to Pay her. And as her Assistance to them was at the first,

first, so it continu'd to the last, that is until the 3d of April 1603, at which time She Died, having lost no less than 100000 of her Subjects in this War; and spent in Naval Expeditions against the King of Spain in America and elsewhere, above a Million of Money, besides the Debt which the States ow'd her.

King James the First being Proclaim'd, the States sent their Ambassadors to him, thinking to wheedle him into an Alliance with them; but he plainly told them, "That he had no difference with the Spaniards; and that King Philip had offer'd him his Assistance, if any Dispute shou'd have happen'd concerning his Succession to the Crown of England. This highly displeas'd the Dutch: But notwithstanding that, King James concluded a Peace with the King of Spain sometime after, and by his Mediation, a Peace was offer'd the Dutch by the King of Spain, but they signified to His Majesty, that they wou'd not Treat with the King of Spain, till they were Declar'd (by him) Free-states, Abstracted from all Right and Title, unto any of the Provinces that was in their Possession, which he might pretend to: All which (by the Intercession of King James) was granted to them, by the King of Spain, in the Year 1609.

The States being now Absolute, and having obtain'd a Sovereign Dominion, they order'd their Ambassador to wait upon King James, to agree with His Majesty about delivering up the Cautionary Towns, who told them; that knowing the States to be his good Friends, and Confederates, both in Point of Religion and Polity,

Dutch in the East-Indies.

and in Contemplation thereof, if they wou'd have their Towns again, he wou'd willingly surrender them; remitting the Interest on Interest, and Five Pounds for every Gentleman and Officer that dy'd in their Service.

Whereupon, the States made up the Money immediately, and sent it to the King; and the Cationary Towns were deliver'd to them. Having their Towns in their own Possession, they presently, from *Poor Distressed People* Holland, are swell'd up to those spreading and magnificent Titles, of *High and Mighty* Princes.

Now they make their Naval Expeditions to *America*, and other Parts of the World: and by Leave and Licence of K. *James*, they allow their Fishing-Trade upon the *British* Seas, wherein they did so exceedingly thrive, that, towards the latter end of K. *James's* reign, they employ'd yearly 8400 Vessels in their Trade of Fishing upon our Seas, which number since is vastly increas'd. And upon computation it appear'd, that they made in the Year, of Herrings only, that they caught upon the *British* Seas, the Sum of 5000000 of Money: The Custom and Tenth of Fish advancing to the Publick Treasury, no less than 60000 Pounds: besides, Cod, Ling, Hakes, Mackerel, and other Fish, computed to amount to no less than 2000000 more. By Reason of their Multitude of Ships and Mariners, they have extended their Trade to most Parts of the World, exporting for the most part our Fish and Herrings in all their Voyages, in Exchange

C

change of which, they return several Commodities of other Countries, and sell the same at their own Prizes. A great part of their Fish they sell for ready Money, which when they bring it home, recoin it of a base Alloy under their own Stamp, which advances a great profit to them; the Returns which they make for their Fish in other Commodities amount to a vast Sum. And all this Wealth, Riches and Grandeur is deriv'd to them, from the Bounty of the Crown of *Great-Britain*.

They now begin to make a considerable Figure in the World: The *English* and they have several Factories and Places, in the Isles of *Moluccaes*, *Banda*, *Amboyna*, and several other Places in the *East-Indies* (the *English* being there some Years before them) Anno 1619 there was a solemn League and Agreement between *K. James* and the States of the United Provinces, in a strict Alliance between them; and a social Confederacy of the *English East-India Company* and that of the United Provinces, for the better carrying on the Trade and Commerce in those Islands, and elsewhere in the *East-Indies*, which was as follows:

- I. That in regard of the vast Expence of Blood and Treasure, it hath cost the United Provinces, in conquering the Isles of *Molucco's*, *Banda*, *Amboyna*, and several other Places, from the Spaniards and Portuguese, who were before in possession of them; and in building of Forts for the continual securing of the same,

said East-India Company of the United Provinces shou'd enjoy two Thirds of that Trade; and the English the other.

H. That the Charge of the Forts be maintain'd by Taxes and Impositions to levy'd upon all sorts of Merchandice, rated, at what Prizes the Council of Defence, (which shall consist of several Persons, commission'd by the English and Dutch East India Companies, to redress what Differences may happen between the Subjects of the King of Great-Britain, and those of the States-General) shall think convenient. And,

III. That the English Company of Merchants trading to the East-Indies, do plant certain Factories for their Share of this Trade: some at the Molucco's, some at Banda, and some at Amboyna: As shall be agreed upon between the English and Dutch Companies of Merchants, trading to the East-Indies. And, That if any Difference happen, in any of those Places, between the English and Dutch, and it be not agreed upon by said the Council of Defence; it be forthwith sent over into Europe, to be decided by both the Companies; and in Default of their Agreement, by the King of Great-Britain, and the States-General of the United Provinces.

Mo for what Methods which the States have used in India to Inlarge their Dominions, and to exclude others from Trade or Commerce there.

THEY are in a perpetual State of Hostility, ever Waring upon some Prince or other;

other ; and by that means, gain either Tribe or Dominion. When they have to do with any King or Prince, they order their Affairs that he must perform first ; and when he has done, they are States, and so are free. They encourage the Natives upon every small occasion of Discontent, to Arm against their Prince, promising them their Assistance, which they exactly perform'd. When they have Conquered the King, and taken his Castles and Ports (which they first secure, making themselves Masters of the Seas and great Rivers) then they subdue the Natives ; and so Vest in themselves Sovereign Dominion, and make both King and Natives their Vassals.

If the Natives take up Arms against the Prince, (as many times they do) then they encourage him against his Rebellious Subjects, and give him their assistance : When the Natives are subdued, then they Conquer the King himself, or else demand so much for their assistance that he is not able to pay ; and so he must submit himself and his Dominions to their boundless Ambition. If there be any Wars between Prince and Prince, they will be sure to fall with one of them and give him their Aid, and so make War in the other Princes Dominions. When that Prince is subdued, and themselves settled in his Dominions, then they reduce the other Prince to their Obedience having so many Castles or Ports in his Dominions, which command the whole. If they have any place of Concern, and the Subjects of any Prince in *Europe* have any Factories there, (which they cannot fairly dismiss) then they lay such great

Taxes and Impositions upon the Natives, that they are enforced to Arms. When they are subdued, then they charge the Subjects of that Prince as Conspirators and Abettors of the Natives; and so seize upon all their Goods, Factories, and enforce them to quit the Country, or else send them into some of their Islands to be Slaves. If any Prince in *Europe* make any Treaty or League with the *States*, concerning any Affairs in *Indies*, they send to the *States of Batavia* private Instructions, contrary to their publick Agreement: So that all Treaties and Leagues, as to the Affairs of *Indies*, are ineffectual. Where they have footing in any Island or Dominion, they claim by Conquest, and so lay what Taxes they please upon the Natives. And being in by Conquest, they are Proprietors; and so exclude the Subjects of any King or Prince from Trade there. If the Subjects of any King or Prince in *Europe* have Factories in the Dominions of any Prince there, (if they begin to be considerable) they take some occasion to War against that Prince; and upon Treaty, charge those Subjects to be the Cause of the War; so if the Prince will have Peace, he must seize their Factories and Goods, and banish them his Country. They pretend great kindness to their Neighbour Princes, and enter into a League Offensive and Defensive with them: And by that means get the favour of those Princes to have some Ports, or Strong Castles for Defence of their Trade, (as they pretend) in their Territories. When that is done, they either make Wars themselves, (and so those Princes must aid them) or else persuade the Princes

Princes his Allies to make War upon another Prince; which they do, and so Fight one Prince against another; and when they are sufficiently weaken'd, then they Conquer them all. If they have any difference with any potent King or Prince, they get time; if it be for their advantage, they give good words, but part with no Money. That done, they make their Addresses to some Favourite of that Prince, (which do all in the Court of the *Indian* Kings,) and so with small charges they effect great matters.

Anno 1641. there happening some difference betwixt the King and his Parliament, they sent over their Rabbies of Sedition here into *England*, and infus'd their Antimonarchial Principles and dangerous Doctrines into some giddy Heads of the *English* Nation, and thereby a great part of the People became disobedient to the Laws of the Nation, and Rebels to their King. An Army of these Men were raised, they having their chief Officers and Commanders, and all Warlike Provisions out of the United-Provinces, to bring Destruction to the King, and Desolation to the Kingdom. whereby that Great King being reduced to streights, (notwithstanding the many Obligations of the States to his Majesty) they could never be induced to contribute any Aid or Assistance to redeem that Excellent Prince from so great an Abyfs of Misery, or to preserve the Kingdom from Ruin and Confusion, (which with their Assistance might have been easily prevented.)

But the States were so far from any Act of Charity or Piety, that *Amsterdam* was made the great *Emporium* or Market for the Rebels to sell
those

those Rich and Costly Goods, which they had plundered from His Majesties best Subjects in England, (whereas no King or Prince in *Christendom* would suffer them to make use of any of their Ports to that purpose) and the best Furniture that some of the States have in their Houses at this very day, are many of those stolen Goods.

By these steps and such like, they have clim'd up to those immense Pyramids of Dominion and Power in the *Indies*, that they are become formidable to the greatest Emperors and Princes there; ever making good in their practice that *Lemma* of *Loyola*, (the Apostle of their State) *Cavete vobis Principes*. They have excluded the Subjects of all Kings and Princes in *Europe* from Traffick and Commerce, where they have any Territories or Power. And by reason of the Dominion they have in the *South-Seas*, and the Conquests and Fortifications they make upon the *North-Seas*, all other *Europeans* are finally debarred from any Traffick or Trade there. Of what dangerous Consequence this will prove, it's very well befitting the Wisdom of the greatest Kings and Princes to consider. For they are a Generation which are born to be the Plague, Disquiet, and Scourge of *Europe*; for they gladly sacrifice the Publick Peace of *Christendom* to their own private Interest. If we consider how many brave and large Dominions in the *East-Indies*, were under the Sovereignty of the Kings of *Great Britain*, what flourishing Factories their Subjects had there, how great Kings they might have been in Treasure and Dominion, how Rich their Subjects,

Subjects, and at last be Devested of all their Riches and Factories, by a People who had nothing but the Favour of the King of *Great Britain* to support them, nor no Fortress to defend them but that of *Amboyna*, and that Built at the Charge of the *English* Company. By this we may see what Treachery and Perfidiousness can do, being accompanied with Ambition and Industry : But they will e're long find, that slippery are those Foundations of Might and Greatness, which are not laid upon the Principles of Justice, and regulated by the Maxims of Christian Piety. And as *America* was the Theatre where they Acted these Tragedies, and unparalleled Insolencies. We shall begin with the *Masacre of Amboyna*,

At *Amboyna*, one of the *Scynde*, or *Selibe* Islands, lying near *Seran*, and hath many lesser Islands depending upon it, it is of the Circuit of Sixty Leagues, and an Island which bears Cloves and Nutmegs plentifully ; for gathering and buying whereof, the *English* had plac'd Five several Factories : The Chief at the Town of *Amboyna*, so call'd from the Island the chief Town in it ; two at *Hitto*, and *Larica*, in the same Island ; and two others at *Latro*, and *Cambello* in the Island of *Seran*. But the *Hollanders* observing the *English* began highly to improve and Gain by their Trade and Traffick, and hating that any shou'd thrive but themselves, Anno 1622. upon pretence of a Plot, between the *English* and *Japaners*, to betray the Fortress of the Town of *Amboyna*, (which was built at the Charge of the *English*, and for the safety of Trade and Commerce)

But

But the *Dutch* having 200 Hundred Soldiers there, to the End that they might engross the whole Trade and Traffick of the said Islands to themselves, most treacherously murder'd, and, with Fire and Water, tortur'd the *English* there, far exceeding the Barbarity of any Nation.

The beginning of their Difference was thus: The *English* complaining, that the *Dutch* not only lavish'd away much Money in Building, and unnecessary Expences, and bringing large and unreasonable Reckonings to the common Account: and did also for their part pay the Garisons with Victuals and Clothes from *Coromandel*, which they put off to the Soldiers, at four times the Value it cost them; and at the same time compelling the *English* to pay ready Money, to what their Dividend, of one third, amounted to; upon this and such like Occasions, Complaints were sent to *Jaccatra*, in the Island of *Jowa Majora*, to the Council of Defence of both Nations residing there, who, not agreeing among themselves; the same was sent hither into *Europe*, to be decided by the *English* and *Dutch* Companies: and in Default of their Agreement, by the King of *England* and the States General, according to the Treaty of 1619. on this behalf. In the mean time, these, and other Differences daily increas'd, until the *Dutch* had found a way to cut that Knot asunder, which the tedious Disputes of the Council of Defence cou'd not untie, which was contriv'd in the following manner:

D

About

About the 11th, of February 1622, O. S. A *Japanese* Soldier (belonging to the *Dutch* in the Castle of *Ambogna*) Walking one Night upon the Wall, came to the Sentinel (who was a *Dutch* Man) and there, among other Questions, ask'd him about the Strength of the Castle, and the People that were in it. This *Japoner*, for his Conference with the Centinel, was apprehended upon Suspicion of Treason, and put to the Torture; whereby, (as the *Dutch* pretended) he was brought to Confess himself, and several of his Country Men to have contriv'd a Conspiracy of taking the Castle. Upon this, the other *Japoners* were Examin'd and Tortur'd and likewise a *Portuguese*, who look'd after the *Dutch* Slaves in that Place; and this Examination lasted about 4 Days; during which time, the *English* passed to and from the Castle, upon such occasion as their Business requir'd; and saw the Prisoners, heard their Tortures; and knew of the Crimes laid to their Charge: But all this while, little suspecting that this Matter did any ways concern them, never having any Conversation with the *Japoners*, nor with the *Portuguese* aforesaid.

At the same time, there was one *Abel Price* a Surgeon, who was a Prisoner In the Castle, for offering, in his Drunkenness, to set a *Dutch* Man's House on Fire; him the *Dutch* fetch'd, and show'd him some of the *Japoners* whom they had most grievously Tortur'd; and told him they had Confess'd, that the *English* were Confederates in the Conspiracy of surprizing the Castle; and that if he wou'd not Confess, they

they wou'd use him worle, than they had done the *Japoners*; having given him the Torture, they soon made him confess whatever they ask'd him. This was the 15th, of *Feb. O. S.* And about Nine of the Clock the same Morning, they sent for Captain *Towerson*, and the rest of the *English* that were in the Town, to come to the Governour in the Castle; they all went but One, whom they left behind to keep House: Being come to the Governour, he told Captain *Towerson*, that himself and others of his Nation were Accus'd of a Conspiracy to surprize the Castle; and therefore until further Orders were to remain Prisoners; then they sent for him who was left at Home in the House, and took the Merchandize of the *English* Company into their own Custody, by way of Inventory, and seized all the Chests, Boxes, Books, Writings, and other things in the *English* House, and afterwards committed Captain *Towerson* to his Chamber, under a Guard of *Dutch* Soldiers. *Emanuel Tomson* they kept Prisoner in the Castle and the rest, viz. *John Beamont*, *Edward Collins*, *William Webber*, *Ephraim Ramsey*, *Timosby Johnson*, *John Fardo*, and *Robert Brown*; where sent aboard a *Dutch* Ship, then riding in Harbour, and all made fast in Irons. The same day the Governour sent to two other Factories in the same Island, to apprehend the rest of the *English* there; so that, *Samuel Colson*, *John Clark*, *George Sharrock*, that were found in the Factory at *Hitta*, and *Edward Collins*, *William Webber*, and *John Sadler* at *Larica*, were all brought Prisoners at *Ambonyna*, the 16th of February, and upon the same Day, *John Powel*, *John Wiberah*, and *Thomas Lad-*

brook, were apprehended at Cambello; who on the 20 of the same Month, *John Beamont*, *William Griggs*, and *Epb. Ramsey* at *Lobo*, who were brought in Irons to *Amboyna*.

Some time after, the Governour and *Eisca* went to work with the Prisoners; they first sent for *J. Beamont*, and *T. Johnson*, from Aboard the *Unicorn*; when they were brought to the Castle, *Beamont* was left with a Guard in the Hall; *J. Johnson* was taken into another Room where in a short time after, *Beamont* heard him Cry out very pitifully, and then to be quiet for a little while, and then loud again, after a taste of the Torture; *A. Price* the Surgeon, was brought in to Accuse him; but *Johnson* having not yet confess'd any thing, *Price* was quickly carry'd out, and *Johnson* brought again to the Torture, where *Beamont* heard him sometimes cry aloud, then be quiet again, and after that Roar out more Pitifully than ever he had done before; at last, after he had been about an Hour in his second Examination, he was brought out all Wet, cruelly Wailing, and Lamenting, and burnt in divers parts of his Body; he was then put in one corner of the Hall with a Soldier to watch, least any body should speak to him.

Then was *E. Tomson* brought to Examination, not in the same Room where *Johnson* was Examined, but in another, something farther from the Hall; but not so far of, but *Beamont* could hear him Roar and Cry out: At last, after an Hour and a Half spent in Torturing him, he was carry'd away into another Room, so he came not through the Hall where *Beamont* was.

The next that they call'd in was *John Beaumont*, they examin'd him about several things, all which he deny'd with deep Oaths and Protestations; but for all that he was made fast to the Torture, and a Cloath ty'd about his Neck, and two Men ready with their Jars of Water to be pour'd upon his Head; but yet, for this time, the Governour order'd him be loosen'd again, telling he wou'd spare him a Day or two longer, because he was an old Man, and this was their whole *Saturday's Work*.

Upon *Sunday* the 26th of *February*, *W. Wehber*, *E. Collins*, *E. Ramsey*, and *R. Brown* were fetch'd from on board the *Rotterdam*, to be examin'd: and at the same time came, *S. Colson*, *W. Griggs*, *J. Clark*, *G. Sharrick*, and *J. Sadler*, from *Hitto* and *Larica*, and were immediately after Arrival, brought into the Castle Hall:

R. Brown, Tailor, was next call'd in, who, being tormented with Fire and Water, confess'd every thing that was ask'd him. Then *E. Collins* was call'd in, they told him, that those which were formerly examin'd had confess'd, that he was accessary to the Plot of taking the Castle, which when he deny'd, with solemn Protestations of his Innocency, they made his Hands and Feet fast to the Rack, bound a Cloath about his Throat, ready to be put to the Torture of Water; thus prepar'd he pray'd to be loosen'd, and he wou'd confess all; but being let down again, he protested his Innocency as before, and withal told them, that because he knew, by Torture, they wou'd make him confess whatever they pleas'd (tho' never so false) he desir'd they

they wou'd tell him what they would have him say, and he wou'd confess it on purpose to avoid the Torture; the Fiscal hereupon said, What do you mock us? and order'd him up again; and then gave him the Torment of Water, which he being not able to endure long, pray'd to be let down again to his Confession: Then he paus'd a little with himself, and told them, That about Ten Weeks ago, himself, *Tomson*, *Brown*, and *Fardo*, had plotted, with the Help of *Japoners*, to surprize the Castle. Here he was interrupted by the Fiscal, who ask'd him, if Captain *Towerson* was not of the Conspiracy? He answer'd, No; you lie, said the Fiscal, Did not he call you all to him, and tell you, that the daily Abuses of the *Dutch*, had caus'd him to think of a Plot, and that he wanted nothing but your Consents and Secrecy in it? Then, said one *John Joost* a *Dutch* Merchant, that stood by, Did not you all swear upon the Bible to be secret to him? *Collins*, falling upon his Knees, protested, that he knew nothing of the Matter, upon which they order'd him to be truss'd up again, which made him confess, that all was true which they had ask'd him. Then the Fiscal demanded, whether the *English* in the rest of the Factories were not Confederates in this Plot; to which he answer'd as he had done before, that he knew nothing of it; then they ask'd him, if the President of the *English* at *Faccatra*, or Mr. *Welden*, the Agent, at *Banda*, were not privy to this Conspiracy; but he solemnly protested, that he knew nothing of the Matter, (and they knowing among themselves, that

that the abovesaid *English* President, and Mr. *Welden*, were both of them at *Amboyna*, and in Company with the Governour and several others that were then present at the very instant, when they pretended the Plot was projected by Captain *Taverner*; so they thought it was not convenient to put him to Torture; to confess those Persons guilty of the Plot; when they were seen by most (if not all) of the Inhabitants of *Amboyna*, at the very time when they pretended the Combination was held.

These Considerations oblig'd them to keep to their Old Story; whereupon the Fiscal was order'd to finish the Examination, who immediately proceeded, and ask'd the Prisoner, *By what means the Japonese were to put this Design in Execution*; but while *Collins* stood pausing to devise some probable Fiction, the Fiscal help'd him out, saying, *Shou'd not two Japoners have gon to each Point of the Castle, and two to the Governour's Chamber-door, and while the Hurly-burly had been without, and the Governour coming to see what was the matter, the Japoners were to have kill'd him?* here one that stood by said to the Fiscal, *Don't tell him what he shou'd say, but let him speak of himself.* But however the Fiscal, without staying for an Answer to the former Question, ask'd what the *Japoners* were to have for their Reward, *Collins* answer'd 1000 Reals a piece. Lastly, he ask'd him, when this Plot shou'd have been effected; and tho' he answer'd him nothing (not knowing what to devise immediately) yet he was dismiss'd, and very glad to come clear of the Torture; altho' he

he was sure he shou'd loose his Life for this Confession.

Next S. Colson was brought in, being newly arriv'd from *Hite*, as is before hinted; and was the same Day brought to the Torture, who for fear of the Pain and Anguish, with which he saw *Collins* afflicted when he came out, whose Eyes were almost blown out of his Head with the Torment of Water: the Fiscal asking him, as he did *Collins*, at the latter end he confess'd every thing they ask'd him, rather than endure the Torments; whereupon he was quickly dismiss'd; yet he came out weeping, lamenting, and protesting his Innocence.

Then was *J. Clark* (that came from *Hite* with *Colson*) fetch'd in, and a little after was heard, by the rest that were in the Hall, to cry out again, they tortur'd him with Water and Fire for the space of two Hours, the manner of his Torture was as follows: First they hoisted him up by the Hands with a large Cord upon a large Door, where they were fasten'd to two Staples of Iron fix'd on both Sides: At the Top of the Door, hauling his Hands one from the other as wide as they cou'd stretch them. then they fasten'd his Feet, which were about Two Foot from the Ground, towards the Bottom of the Door, they stretcht them asunder as far as they cou'd, and made them fast on each side the Door; then they bound a Cloath about his Neck and Face, that little or no Water cou'd go by; that done they pour'd the Water slowly upon his Head, until the Cloath was full up to the Mouth and Nostrils, and somewhat higher, so that he
cou'd

on'd not draw Breath, but he must suck in the Water, which being still continu'd to be pour'd slowly upon him, forc'd all his inward Parts to come out of his Nose, Ears, and Eyes, till at length it took away his Breath, and brought him into a Swoon; then they took him down and made him vomit up the Water again; and when he was come a little to himself, they drew him up again, and pour'd the Water as before, making him down as often as he seem'd to be suffic'd. In this manner they handled him, till his Body was swell'd thrice as big as it was before, his Cheeks were like a great pair of Bladders, and his Eyes staring and strutting out beyond his Forehead, yet he bore all this without Confessing any thing, - infomuch, that the *Fiscal* and Tormentors Revil'd him; saying, that he was a Devil, or Vizard; wherefore they cut of his Hair very short, supposing that he had some Witchcraft hid among it. Afterwards the hoisted him up again, and then burnt him with lighted Candles in the bottoms of his feet, until the Moisture thereof, had put out four Candles one after another; then they burnt him under the Arm-Pits. till his Intrals might evidently be seen, and after that, below his Elbows and in the Palms of his Hands; at last, when they found he cou'd make no handsome confession of himself, the *Fiscal* to help him out, rehears'd some particular Circumstances, which he and the Governour had framed for that purpose; to which he for fear of further torment, answer'd yes, to all their Interrogations. And among the rest of the Questions which they put to him, was this, *Did not I Swear*

E

upon

upon the Bible, (says the Fiscal) that I wou'd ass
Capt. Towerlon, in Delivering the Castle of An
boyna, out of the Hands of the Dutch; Yes you di
(cry'd the Poor Man almost Dead with Tor
ments) Swear upon the Bible that you wou'd
him, in Delivering the Castle out of the Hands of
Dutch; which to be sure was as true, as
Answers to any of the other Questions the
had ask'd him.

Having thus Martyr'd this poor Man, the
sent him out by Four Blacks, who carry'd hi
to a Dungeon, where he lay Five or Six Day
till great Maggots crept from him in a loath
some manner, thus they finish'd their Sabbath
Days Work, and it growing now Dark, the
sent the Rest of the English, first to a Smith
Shop, where they were Loaden with Irons, an
then to the loathsom Dungeon, where Gl
and the rest were lying in the Putrifaction
their Tortures.

The next Morning being Feb. 27, Grigg
Frido, and some Japoners, were brought in
the place of Examination, the Japoners we
first cruelly Tortur'd, to accuse Griggs, an
Griggs to avoid the Cruel Torments, Confess
what ever the Fiscal Demanded, then it came
Fardo's turn; he endured the Torments of War
very courageously, but when he began to fe
the Candles, he Confess'd every thing the
ask'd him, and so was sent back to Prison, an
Griggs was left to Accuse the next.

The same Day, J. Beaumont was brought
Second time to the Fiscals Chamber, whe
Griggs was left as before mention'd for to A
cuse him; who said, that when the Consulo

on for taking the Castle was held, then he the said *Beaumont*) was present; *Beaumont* deny'd it with great earnestness, but at last, being Truss'd up, and Tortur'd with Water, till his Intrels was ready to Crack; he answer'd affirmatively to all the *Fiscals* Interrogatives: yet as soon as he was let down, he clearly Demonstrated that these things could not be so. nevertheless, he was forc'd to put his Hand to Confession, or else be Tortur'd again, and when he was Carry'd back again to the Prison.

After this *G. Sherrack* was called in Question, and being brought to the Rack, the Water provided, and the Candles lighted, he was (by the Governour and *Fiscal*) Examin'd and charg'd with the Conspiracy; then they Commanded him to the Rack, and told him, unless he wou'd confess as the others had done, he should be tormented with Fire and Water without Mercy; but he still persisting in his Innocency, the *Fiscal* order'd him to be Truss'd up; then he saved a little time, and told them, that he was *Histo*, and not at *Amboyna*, upon *New-Year's* day when the Consultation was pretended, neither had he been there since the First of *November* last, upon this they Commanded him again to the Rack, but he desiring a little time as before, he told them he had many times heard, *Clark* say, that he had spoken with Captain *Howerson* of a Brave Plot, which was to take the Castle of *Amboyna*, and that the said *Clark* ask'd him, if he wou'd enter into a Confederacy with them; then the *Fiscal* ask'd him at what time the Consultation was held, he Answer'd *November* last; whereupon, the *Fiscal* told

him, it was held on *New-Year's Day*; to which the Prisoner told them, that whatever he had spoken concerning any Treason, was False and Feigned, only to avoid the Torments; then they went out into another Room to the Governour, and immediately after return'd, and sent *Sbarrock* to the Prison again. The next Day he was called again, and a Writing presented him, wherein a formal Confession of his his Conference with *Clark* at *Hato*, touching the Plot to take the Castle of *Amboyna*, which being Read over to him; he (to avoid the Torments) Subscrib'd his Name to it; and he was carry'd back again to the Prison.

Webber being to be next Examin'd, was told by the *Fiscal*, that *J. Clark* had Confess'd that he (the said *Webber*) was at *Amboyna* on *New-Year's Day*, and Sworn to Captain *Tower's* Plot, &c. all which he Denied, alledging he was that Day at *Larica*; yet being brought to the Torture, he confess'd he was at the Consultation at *Amboyna* upon *New Year's Day*, withal the rest of the Circumstances in order as he was Ask'd: He further told them, that he had receiv'd a Letter from *J. Clark*, after which was A Postscript; excusing his brief Writing at that time, when such a great Business was in Agitation: But one *Renier* a Dutch Merchant then standing by, told the Governour, that upon *New-Year's Day*, (the time of this pretended Consultation,) *Webber* and he were Merry at *Larica*, so the Governour left him and went out, but the *Fiscal* held out upon the other Point, touching the Postscript to *Clark's* Letter, urging to let him see the same, which

he cou'd not do, tho' often terrified with the Torture; but finding that would not do, he promis'd to save his Life if he would produce the same.

Then was Captain *Towerfon* brought to Examination, and show'd what others had Confess'd of him, he deeply protested his Innocency, then *S. Colson* was sent for to Accuse him, who being told, that unless he wou'd make good his former Confession against Captain *Towerfon*, he shou'd be put to the Torture again; but he Re-affirm'd the same in such a Trembling condition, that he was sent back. Then they brought *Griggs* and *Fardo*, to justify their former Confession to his Face; but Captain *Towerfon* seriously charg'd them, as they wou'd Answer at the Dreadful Day of Judgment, that they should speak nothing but the Truth. Both of them instantly fell down upon their Knees before him, begging him for God's sake to forgive what they had said against him; and speaking openly before them all, that what they Confess'd against him was very False, and spoke on purpose to avoid the terrible Torments, with which he saw the others Tortur'd; with that the *Fiscal* and the rest order'd them to be put to the Torture again, which they not willing to endure, Re-affirm'd their former Confessions to be true. When they were required to set their Hands to their Confessions; upon whose Head (says one of them to the *Fiscal*) will this Sin lye, whether upon theirs who Constrain'd them to Confess'd what was False, or upon those that are Constrained: Well (continu'd the other Prisoner) you make us Accr^e

our selves and others of what is False as God is true, God is Witness that we are as Innocent as the Child unborn. Now they have Examined all that belong'd to the several Factories in the Island of *Amboyna*.

On the 3d, of *March* they Examined *J. Witheral*, he Confess'd he was at *Amboyna* upon New-Year's Day ; but as for a Consultation about which they ask'd him, he positively Affirm'd that he knew nothing of it. But they immediately brought Captain *Tower-son* to Accuse him, he having before (it seems) Confessed something against him : But instead of Accusing, he rather encourage him to endure the Tortures ; Oh ! Mr. *Witheral* (says he) speak the Truth, and nothing but the Truth, as God shall put in your Heart ; at these Words, Captain *Tower-son* was thrust out again, and *Witheral* brought to the Torture of Water, and with some sharp Threatnings, was told, that if Water wou'd not make him Confess, Fire should ; He desir'd them to Write down what they would have him say, and he would Subscribe his Name to it ; but they told him he had no occasion of a Tutor, and if he wou'd not Confess himself, they would soon find means to make him ; but when they had Trussed him up Four or Five times and let him down again, then finding he knew not what to say, they Read him other Mens Confessions ; and Examined him from Point to Point, as they had done therest ; and now he knew their minds, he desir'd them to Write his Confession, and he would Subscribe his Name to it, which was as follows, "*That Captain Tower-son had upon New-Year's Day last, Sworn all the*
 " English

“ English at Amboyna, to be Secret and Assisting
 “ to a Plot which he had Projected, which with the help
 “ of the Japoners, was to surprize the Castle, and put
 “ the Governour and all the Dutch to the Sword; and
 “ when he had set his Hand to it, they Dismiss’d
 “ him.

The next that was called in, was *J. Powl*, but he proving that He had not been at *Amboyna* since *November* last, and being spoken for by one *J. Joost*, who had been acquainted with him a long time, and several of the Council knowing, that he was not at *Amboyna* on New-Year’s Day; the Governour after scratching his Ears a little, Dismiss’d him.

Then was *Ladbrook* Servant to *Witberal* and *Powl* at *Cambello*, brought to be Examin’d, but proving that he was at *Cambello*, at the time of the pretended Combination, with his Master *Powl*, and serving in such a low Quality, that his Master never made him Acquainted with any of the Letters, which he receiv’d from the Agent at *Amboyna*, he was quickly Dismiss’d.

E. Ramsey was also Examin’d of the whole pretended Conspiracy at *Banda*, but he positively denying it as all the rest did, and proving by *J. Joost*, and several *Hollanders*, that he was not at *Amboyna* on New-Year’s Day, he was also Dismiss’d.

Lastly, *J. Sadler* Servant to *W. Griggs*, at *Larica* was Examin’d, and being found to be Absent from *Amboyna* several Leagues on New-Year’s Day, when *Griggs* and others was there, he was Dismiss’d; as well as *Powl*, *Ladbrook*, and *Ramsey*.

This

[This is the Account which was brought over into *Europe*, by Six of those Persons that were apprehended for the same Conspiracy; but some of them being several Miles from *Amboyna*, when the *Dutch* pretended the Combination was held: so that in Honour they could not pretend to condemn these Persons, and two of them were repriev'd, after they had receiv'd the Sentence of Death. Now that the World may see, that I am as favourable to the *Dutch* as can be expected: I shall add to this Narration (which was deliver'd by the above mention'd Six Persons to the Court of Admiralty:) that which, the *East-India* Company belonging to the United Provinces, deliver'd to the *English East-India* Company, in defence of the Proceedings against their Servants at *Amboyna*; but yet, an ingenious Reader may plainly see, that these Confessions were forc'd from the *English*, by those cruel Torments which the *Dutch* inflicted upon them, it was presented by them to the *English East-India* Company, both in *Dutch* and *English*; the *English* Translation of which is as follows:]

The Proceedings of the Council of Amboyna.

WHereas on the 22^d of February, 1623.
by the manifest Grace and Providence
of God, it was discover'd: That a
ertain *Japoneſe*, call'd *Hytieſo*, at Night, and
unlawful Hours at Sermon and Prayers
me, contrary to Order, and to his uſual Cuſ-
m, did paſs divers times by the Ramparts,
d before the Points; where finding the
ldiers young and unexperienc'd, made En-
iry, how many *Dutch* Soldiers there were in
e Caſtle; and how many times they chang'd
e Watch every Night: The Worſhipful *Har-*
man van Speult, Councellour of the *Indies*, and
overnour of *Amboyna*, having a Suspicion of
m, caus'd the ſaid *Japoneſe* to appear before
m and the Council, and examining him of
e Truth; he confeſs'd as followeth, *Datum*
ſupra: Being ſign'd

Harman van Speult,
Laurence de Marſchalk,
Clement Kerſſeboom,
John Johnson Viſcher,
John van Leeuwen,
John Jacobſon-Wincoop,
Leonard Clocq,
Martin Johnson Vogel,
John Fooſten,

Jacob Cooper,
John van Nieuport,
Peter Janſen van Zan-
ten,
Harman Crayevanger,
Rowland Tailler,
Vincent Cortbals Se-
cretary.

F

Hytieſo,

Hytieso, a *Japoneſe*, aged about Twenty four Years, born at *Ferando* in *Japan*, deny'd the ſame; but the Soldiers being produc'd before him, of whom he had divers Times, and in divers Places ask'd thoſe Questions, he confeſs'd that he had done it out of a merry Diſpoſition and for Pleaſure: whereupon his Worſhip told him, that ſuch things at ſuch unreaſonable times could not be ask'd for Pleaſure, and eſpecially of the younger and more unexperienc'd Soldiers, but that of Neceſſity it muſt be otherwiſe: and in purſuit thereof being of that Opinion, he, with thoſe of his Council, cauſ'd him to be brought to the Torture: the Priſoner having been tortur'd a while, deſir'd that they would ceaſe, and he would confeſs all that belong'd to the Buſineſs: then he confeſs'd that a certain other *Japoneſe* being alſo Soldier to the *Dutch* Company in the *East-Indies*, call'd *Sidney Migiell*, (and who had formerly been a Servant to the Honourable *Engliſh* Company) had deſir'd him to enquire of the thing aforeſaid; and moreover he confeſs'd, that he had been ask'd by the ſaid *Migiell*, if he would lend his Aſſiſtance with ſome other *Japoners*, to deliver the Caſtle into the Hands of the *Engliſh*: to which he answer'd he would upon Condition of a good Reward, which was offer'd him by the ſaid *Japoneſe*, in the Name of the *Engliſh*.

He confeſs'd, that he had communicated and conſulted concerning the Delivery of the Caſtle divers times, as well in the Quarters of *Mard.ques*, as in the *Engliſh* Houſe with divers other *Japoners*, and *Mr. Timothey Johnſon* an *Engliſh*

Merchant, and *Abel Price* an *English* Surgeon, and that within three Months last past.

He saith, that all the *Japones* Soldiers that were in the Castle, did agree to deliver up the said Castle into the Hands of the *English*, and that they had engag'd themselves to serve them.

Further he confesseth, that they would have put this Explor in execution the first time any *English* Ship did arrive in this Place.

He saith, that the *Japoners* did consult to place two Men in every Corner of the Castle, and the rest in the Hall for to seize upon the Governour; and that they were to kill all that made, or offer'd any Resistance: Thus confess'd the 23^d of *February* 1623. in the Castle of *Amboyna*, and it was subscrib'd with the Mark of *Hytiso, Japonese*.

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marsbachk,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobson,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

J. Joosten,
J. Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayevanger,
R. Taisler,
V. Cortbals Sec.

By reason of which Conspiracy and Treason, the Governour *Van Speult* kept the Prisoner by him, and presently caus'd the Gate to be shut and lookt to, and the Points of the Castle with a double Guard, and likewise the Arms of all the *Japoners* to be taken away, and themselves to be put in Irons: giving Com-

mand, that none should stir out of the Castle until such time as he should be better informed and all things were set in Order, knowing well that there was great Danger in Delay and that for the finding out of such Conspiracies and Offences, he was not to make any Pause, but to search out the end thereof; for which Cause he commanded *Sidney Migiell* to be sent for, and commanded the Advocate *Fiscal de Brune*, with the Coucile, to take diligent Information, who after some Torture the said *Migiel* and others made the Confession following.

Done at the Castle of *Amboyna*, the 23^d of February, Anno 1623. And it was subscrib'd,

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerffseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobson,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

J. Joosten,
Jacob Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayevanger,
R. Tailler,
V. Cortbals Sec.

Sidney Migiell, *Japonese*, of the Age of Twenty four Years born at *Nangasaque*, confesseth that he did enquire of another Soldier, being a *Japonese*, call'd *Peter Conge*, how many Dutch Soldiers were in the Castle.

He confesseth, that *Abel Price* an *English* Surgeon, within Two or Three Months since ask'd him, if he knew a way for to get and induce the *Japoners* to deliver the Castle to the *English*.

He

He saith, that afterwards he consulted with the *Japoners* about the said Business, and that all of them agreed thereunto.

He saith, that divers times he consulted concerning the Prosecution of the Business, and concerning the Time with Capt. *Towerson*, Mr. *Tompson*, *John Clark*, *Abel Price*, and several other *English Men*.

He confesseth also, that they would have put in Execution this Plot or Treason, when any *English Ship* or *Pink* had arriv'd here, and then, with the Help of the *English*, and their own *Slaves*, they would have attempted to make themselves *Masters* of the *Castle*, and have kill'd all that pretended to make any *Resistance*.

He saith, that they had appointed two *Japoners* to be in every Point of the *Castle*, and the rest in the *Hall*, for to seize upon the *Governour Van Speult*.

He confesseth also, that the *English* did promise to every *Japonesse* 1000 *Reyals* of Eight, over and above their Share in the *Booty*. Thus confess'd the 24th of *February*, 1623. *Stilo Novo*, in the *Fort of Amboyna*. And it was subscrib'd,
Sidney Migiell.

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerff-boorn,
J. Johnson,
J. de Leeuwen,
John Jacobson,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

J. Joosten,
J. Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayewanger,
R. Tailler,
V. Cortbals Sec.

Peter

Peter Congi, Japonese, aged Thirty One Years, born at *Mangasque*, confesseth, that the said *Migiell* question'd him concerning the Soldiers of the *Dutch*, how many there were, and that he had enquir'd the same of the said *Myrioso*.

He confesseth, that he did consult as the other *Japoners* did with the *English*, concerning the Delivery of the Castle, and that he promis'd his Assistance therein. Thus confess'd the 24th of February, 1623. in the Castle of *Amboyna*.

The Mark of *Peter Congi*,

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobsen,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

J. Joosten,
J. Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayevanger,
R. Tailler,
V. Cortbals Sec.

Soyfimo, Japonese, aged 26 Years, born at *Ferrando*; confesseth, that he had likewise Knowledge of the Consultation of the *English*, and that he had proffer'd his Service to the *English* to take the Castle.

Confess'd and dated in the same Place, and sign'd with the Mark of *Soyfimo, Japoner*.

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,

J. Jacobsen,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,
J. Joosten,
J. Cooper,

J. Van

J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayevanger,

R. Tailler,
V. Coribals Sec.

Thome Corea, Japonese, aged Fifty Years, born at *Mangasque*, confess'd, that he with the rest of the *Japouers*, had Knowledge of the Consultation of the *English*, and that he should likewise have been employ'd in their Service.

Thus confess'd, the 24th of February, 1623. and was sign'd. The Mark of Thome Corea.

H. Van Spoult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobsen,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

J. Joosten,
J. Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayevanger,
R. Tailler,
V. Coribals Sec.

Tsiosa, a Japonese Soldier, aged Thirty two Years, born at *Perando*, confesseth, that he with the rest of the *Japouers* should have been Assistant in the surprizing of the Castle for the *English*.

Datum ut supra: and was sign'd with the Mark of

Tsiosa, Japonese.

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobsen,

L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,
J. Joosten,
J. Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,

H. Crayevanger,
R. Tailler,

V. Cortbals Sec.

Quiendayo, a Japanese Soldier, aged Thirty two Years, born at Corears, confess'd, that they being Twelve Japanese, thought to have made themselves Masters of the Castle with the Aid of the English.

Confess'd and sign'd as aforesaid. Sign'd thus, the Name of Quiendayo.

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobson,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

John Foosten,
J. Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayevanger,
R. Tailler,
V. Cortbals Sec.

Sinsa, a Japanese Soldier aged Thirty two Years, born at Ferando, confess'd, that he and Eleven Japanese more, did intend to betray the Castle to the English.

Confess'd in the same Place, and on the same Day subscrib'd with the Name of Sinsa, Japanese.

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobson,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

J. Foosten,
J. Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayevanger,
R. Tailler,
V. Cortbals Sec.

Tsauinda,

Tsuinda, a *Japoneſe* Soldier, aged Thirty two years, born at *Troucherge*, confeſſeth (as the ſt) that Twelve of them, with the Aſſiſtance the *Engliſh*, intended to make themſelves Maſters of the Caſtle. Thus confeſſed the 14th February, 1623. And was ſubſcrib'd with
The Name of *Tſuinda*,

H. Van Speult,

L. de Marſchalck,

C. Kerſſeboom,

J. Johnson,

J. Van Leeuwen,

J. Jacobſon,

L. Clocq,

M. Johnson,

J. Joosten,

J. Cooper,

J. Van Nieuport,

P. Van Zanten,

H. Crayevanger,

R. Tailler,

V. Corbals Sec.

Zanchoo, a *Japoneſe* Soldier, aged Twenty Years, born at *Foſien*, confeſſeth as the foregoing. Dared as the afore ſaid, and was ſubſcrib'd with

The Mark of *Zanchoo*.

H. Van Speult,

L. de Marſchalck,

C. Kerſſeboom,

J. Johnson,

J. Van Leeuwen,

J. Jacobſon,

L. Clocq,

M. Johnson,

John Joosten,

J. Cooper,

J. Van Nieuport,

P. Van Zanten,

H. Crayevanger,

R. Tailler,

V. Corbals Sec.

Sacoube, a *Japoneſe* Soldier, aged Forty Years, born at *Ferando*, confeſſeth, that he had Knowledge of the Conſultation of the *Japoneſers*; but

G

being

being old and sick, he did not offer his Assistance. Dated the 25th of February, 1663.

The Mark of Sacrament

consilia et huiusmodi, mar

avestment et huiusmodi, mar

Et Van Spauk, L. C. C.

L. de Marschalck, M. Johnson,

C. Kerffboom, J. Joosten,

J. Johnson, J. Cooper,

J. Van Leeuwen, J. Van Nieuport,

J. Jacobson, P. Van Zanten,

H. Crayewanger, V. Cortals Sec.

R. Tailen,

His Worship, understanding, by all the precedent Confessions, the Design of the Agents of the Honourable English Company of the boyna, with the Merchants and other Confederates; and altho' that he was sufficiently informed, that he might have taken them in Custody; yet first he caused Abel Price the English Surgeon to be brought before him, who for other Offences (as an Incendiary, for using Violence to other Mens Houses) was already in Prison: and after the said Prisoner was told the Place, Persons, and Times when he had consulted with the Japovers, and with the English upon the Consultation, aforesaid they understood by him the whole Substance of the Conspiracy; which his as follows:

Abel Price, aged Twenty four Years, born at Neles in Wales in the County of Pembroke after the Torture confessed,

That he, by the Command and Order of Captain Towerjon, had Conference with Sidon Migiell, Japover, concerning the taking of the

Cast

Cast

Castle; promising unto every Japoner his Share
of the Booty.

Further he confesseth, that he consulted two
or three times in the Quarter of *Amsterdam*,
with Mr. *Thomson*, Mr. *Johnson*, & *Clark*, and the
twelve Japones, concerning the said Matter.

Further he confesseth, that the said *Mingott*,
Japonese, was three or four times in the *English*
House with him, and confer'd with him, and
the rest divers times, and they inform'd Captain
Towersen of their Discourse.

He further confesseth, that the said Treason
could have been put in execution when any
English Ships should arrive there.

Again he confesseth, that all the Mer-
chants of the Factories, resorting to *Ambogna*,
had Knowledge of the said Treason.

Further he confesseth, that if they had ra-
ven the Castle, they would have done all the
Damage that possible could be to the Citizens;
they did not revolt to them. And this he
confirm'd with his Name.

Feb. 25. 1623.

Abel Price.

His Worship understanding this, he thought
convenient to send for Captain *Towersen* to
the Castle, which he presently did by a certain
Merchant, who went to the *English* House,
and presently return'd to the Castle with Mr.
Towersen, who was much troubled and alter'd:
and then his Worship told him, that he was
very much amaz'd and sorry, for that which
was understood by the Japones and the Surgeon;
and having many times admonish'd the said
Captain *Towersen*, that he should not entertain

or draw unto him (as he did) the English, Japoneze, and Spanish Prisoners, which were in the Service of him and the Low Countries, so that it gave a Suspicion of a Combination before; but *H. Van Speult* thought *Captain Towerson* did not know any thing: but then now he observ'd in him a great Alteration and Astonishment.

The Governour *Van Speult*, with his Council, thought convenient to detain, by way of Prisoner, the said *Captain Towerson*, and *Mr. Thomson*; and he was told presently, that he should stay there as a Prisoner, and should take a Lodging in one of the Chambers of the Merchants; but the said *Mr. Towerson* desired that by reason of his Quality, they would grant him to be Prisoner in his own Chamber in the House of the Honourable English Company, to which his Worship agreed, upon Condition that first he should cause to come or send all his Men into the Castle, which was done; and that he should be there Prisoner with some Keepers.

Captain Towerson being sent away, his Worship holding a Council thought it convenient to examine all the English one after another, and they were examin'd; some before Torture, others after the Torture, and some without Torture, confessing as followeth. Done the 26th of February, 1623. Sign'd,

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,

J. Van Lecuwen,
J. Jacobsen,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

J. Joost

Dutch in the East-Indies.

25

J. Joosten,

J. Cooper,

J. Van Nieuport,

R. Tailler,

P. Van Zanten,

V. Cortbals Sec.

H. Crayevanger,

Timothy Johnson Factor, born at *New-Castle*, aged *Twenty nine Years*: confesseth, That he was in one of the Houses of the *Japoners*, in the Quarter of the *Mandariques*, with *Mr. Thomson*, *J. Clark*, and *Abel Price*, three or four times, to consult about taking of the Castle, and massacreing those of the *Low Countries*, which Consultation was held Six or Seven Days ago.

Further he confesseth, that Captain *Towersson* on *New-Year's-Day* last, having all the Merchants assembled with him, propos'd unto them, how the *Hollanders* did great Injuries to the *English*: and ask'd them, If they had not Courage enough to revenge all their Wrongs: for his own part, he knew the Ways and Means, with the Assistance of certain *Japoneze* Soldiers, that were lodg'd in the Castle, to make himself Master thereof. And they all answer'd that they had.

And he confesseth, that the Conspiracy should have been put in execution, when the Governour should be out of the Castle upon some extraordinary Business.

And also that all the Merchants of other Factories resorting thither, had Knowledg of the said Treason.

And further he saith, That they would have shar'd the Booty with the *Japoners*, and this is

is confirm'd with the Sign and Name of

Timothy Johnson,

Robert Brown, born at Edinburgh in Scotland, aged Twenty four Years, confesseth, That Captain Towerson about New-Year's-Day last past, call'd an Assembly of all his Family, and the English and foreign Merchants; and told them, that he would have them take an Oath on the Bible for Fidelity and Secrecy, All which they did accordingly.

Further he saith, that afterwards the said Captain Towerson propounded, that the English had suffer'd great Wrong by the Hollanders, asking them, if they had not the Courage to revenge it? To which some of them answer'd, that they were too weak to effect it. But then the said Captain Towerson answer'd, That they would wait the Opportunity of the Arrival of some English Ships: whereupon all of them agreed to have a Tryal, to make themselves Masters of the Castle.

Also, that Captain Towerson reported, that the Japanese Soldiers, that were within the Castle, were all consenting to it.

He saith moreover, that Captain Towerson at the Arrival of some of their Ships, should cause all their Merchants and Slaves of the other Factory, to come thither for that purpose. And,

That they would have kill'd all that should have made any Resistance against them. And it is subscrib'd by the Mark

R. B.

John

John Parlo the English Steward, aged Forty two Years; confelleth, that about two Months since, he was in Conference with others, wherein he took his Oath upon the Bible, to be faithful and secret.

He saith, that Captain *Towerfon*, with their Assistance, intended to make himself Master of the Castle.

And further he saith, that some of them answer'd, that had not Men enough; and Captain *Towerfon* said, that he knew a way to find Men enough, and that they should refer the Business to him; and that they should only do their Endeavour.

Furthermore he saith, that about Fourteen Days since, when he was with Captain *Towerfon* for Money for the Kitchen Affairs; Captain *Towerfon* ask'd him the same, and if he would do his best for to take the Castle; to which he answer'd, that he among others would do their best. And it was confirm'd by the Sign of

John Parlo.

Edward Collins, an English Merchant, born at London, aged about Twenty five Years, confelleth, that he amongst others was at the aforesaid Consultation, and took his Oath upon the Bible to be faithful and secret.

And further, that he amongst others, did consent to use his utmost Endeavour in the taking of the Castle.

Item, That within three or four Days after the said Consultation, they assembled again.

And

The Cruelties of the

And then Captain *Towersson* told him, that he had at his Devotion Twelve *Japanese* Soldiers, and at his Appointment they would make themselves Masters of the Castle, and that some should lie in the Hall for the Governour, and when he should come to see what was the matter; they were to ro have kill'd him.

Item, That they would put their Design in execution, when any of their Ships should arrive.

Item, he confesseth, that if they gain'd the Castle, they would have put the Citizens all to the Sword, unless they would agree with them. And it was confirm'd, under the Hand of *Edward Collins*.

John Beament, an *English* Merchant, born in *Berk-shire*, aged Forty eight Years, confesseth, that on *New-Year's-Day* last past, he was in Conference, and among others took his Oath upon the Bible to be faithful and secret.

Item, he confesseth, that Captain *Towersson* requir'd all their Assurances in taking the Castle. Other Circumstances at present he remembreth not, having been sick, and having an ill Memory, and growing in Age. And it is confirm'd under the Hand of

John Beament.

Ephraim Ramsey, born at *Carelstow* in *Scotland*, aged Twenty one Years, Assistant to the *English* at *Lobo*: He confesseth, that upon *New-Years-Day* last, he was at *Lobo*; and

and therefore he could not be at the said Conference with the English.

Further he saith, that this is the first time that he ever heard that the English did consult, on New-Years-Day for the taking of the Castle, of Amboyna. *ERamsey.*

The Confession of John Sadler, born at London, aged Twenty Years, Steward to the English at Larico, is as followeth: that at the time aforesaid he was at Larico, and that he knew not of any Consultation.

William Griggs, born at Dunstable in the County of Bedford, aged Twenty eight Years, an English Merchant at Larico: He confesseth, that he was present at the Consultation upon New-Year's-Day last, and that amongst others he took his Oath upon the Bible to be loyal and secret.

Further he confesseth, that Captain Tower-son did make great Complaint of the Wrong which the English did receive from the *Hollanders*; and for the Revenge thereof, he with the Assistance of the *Japonese* Soldiers, Slaves, and some *Spanish* Prisoners, intended to make himself Master of the Castle: if every one of us would aid him, which if we would do, he knew a way to take the Castle in spite of the *Hollanders* Teeth.

Item, he saith, that they would have kill'd all those which should make any Resistance, and taken the rest Prisoners.

H

Further

Further he saith, that within a few Days after they should have had another Consultation; and that then Captain *Tower-son* would give Orders for all Things, and have given a Signal to the *Japanners*, at which they should have gone about the Business within the Castle.

Item, he saith, that they would have divided the Goods and Booty among themselves. And it was confirm'd under the Hand of

William Griggs.

John Clark, aged Thirty six Years, born at *Ondington*, Assistant to the *English*, confesseth, that he treated and spoke with the *Japane-
se* Soldiers, concerning the taking of the Castle.

Item, he confesseth, that he was in the Consultation on *New-Year's-Day* last past, and that Captain *Tower-son* caus'd them to take an Oath upon the Bible to be faithful and secret: saying, that it was necessary so to do, for if that, which he should say unto them, should come to be known, it would cost them all their Lives.

He confesseth moreover, that Captain *Tower-son* said afterwards, that he intended, with the Help of the *Japane-
se* Soldiers, and them, to make himself Master of the Castle.

Item, he saith: that Captain *Tower-son* said, that when time should be fitting, he would send for all his Men, and Slaves from the other Factories.

He saith moreover, that they resolv'd to kill all those that should resist them; and that they

they should have shar'd all the Money and Goods among them. And this was confirm'd under the Hand of

John Clark.

William Webber, born at *Tiverton* in *Devonshire*, aged about Thirty two Years, confesseth, that about five Weeks since, he receiv'd a Letter from *John Clark* of *Hitto*, wherein, among other things, it was written, that the *English* in *Amboyna* had consulted concerning the taking of the Castle.

Item, he saith, that he hath no other Knowledge of the Treason, nor he did not consult with any Person concerning the same. And it was confirm'd under the Hand of

William Webber.

George Sharrock, aged Thirty one Years, born at *Winchester*, Assistant to the *English* at *Hitto*, confesseth, that he was not in *Amboyna* since the 1st of *December* last past; and therefore he could not be at the Consultation held there by the *English* on *New-Year's-Day* last.

He confesseth, that about a Month or five Weeks since, he understood of *John Clark* of *Hitto*, being in the Gallery, that the *English* in *Amboyna* had consulted and resolv'd to take the Castle.

Item, that he promis'd *John Clark* his Assistance, concerning the Conspiracy. And it was confirm'd under the Hand of the said

George Sharrock.

Samuel Colson, an *English* Merchant, born at *New-Castle*, aged Thirty nine Years, confesseth, that he was at the Conference with the *English*, and had taken an Oath upon the Bible for to be faithful and secret to them.

Item, he confesseth, that Captain *Towersson* complain'd of the great Wrongs and Injuries that the *Hollanders* had done them; and if they would assist him, he knew of a Method, which, with the Help of the *Japanese* Soldiers, was to take the Castle; and that he promis'd them his Assistance when the Conspiracy was to be put in execution.

Further he confesseth, that the time of the putting the same in execution was not determin'd, but with Opportunity Captain *Towersson* would tell them; and if this Plot had taken effect, they resolv'd to kill all that should make any Resistance, and take the rest Prisoners. And this was confirm'd with the Name of

Samuel Colson.

Gabriel Towersson, Agent for the *English* in *Amboyna*, aged Forty nine Years, born in *London*; who after a Taste of the Tortures, confesseth, That he was in Confederacy with the *English*, and the rest, that he took an Oath upon the Bible to be faithful and secret. And that he had an Intention, and had divers times consulted with his Men to make himself Master of the Castle

Item, he confesseth, that all his Men were consenting to it, and that he would have put the same in execution the next time the Governour, *Van Spenk*, was absent from the Castle about

out some extraordinary Business; but being ask'd what should move him to such a dangerous Enterprize? he answer'd, the Desire of Honour and Profit.

Being further ask'd from whom he expected receive that Honour: and for whom he could have kept the Castle? He answer'd, that if his Conspiracy prosper'd, he would have inform'd those of the *English* Nation at *Matavia*, and several other Places, and require their Assistance: which being sent him, he could have kept the Castle for the *English* Company: but if they did not, he would have kept it for himself, and make an Agreement with the Natives; and so by one way or other he would have had his Intent.

He confesseth moreover, that he gave Order to his Men, for to get him Assistance in effect the same; as Mr. *Thomson*, Mr. *Johnson*, *J. Clark*, and *A. Price*; and they had already negotiated with the *Japanese* Soldiers.

He saith, that the *Japanners* were twice in his house; but that he himself did not speak with them, but he caus'd them to be treated with others.

He saith, that he did not appoint the Time, because it was too soon.

And further that, when time should be convenient, he would to this Intent have sent for his Men and Slaves, from the other Factories.

Further he saith, that no Person whatsoever gave him any Order, Instruction, or Charge for the said Business, but that he was the first

Inventer

Inventer and Author of this Enterprize and Plot, for the Reasons aforesaid.

Item, he confesseth, that on *New-Year's-Day* last he consulted with the Merchants, and those of his Family, concerning the taking of the Castle; and made them all swear upon the Bible to be faithful and secret.

Further he confesseth, that he had not give Orders to any Person whatsoever, to confer with those of *Lobo*, *Hirto*, or *Cambello*, concerning this Matter: So far was he from promising them any Powder, Ordnance, Bullets or Muskets, or any other Ammunition of War at the Arrival of the Ships. Sign'd,

Gabriel Tower

Emanuel Tompsow, an *English* Merchant at *Amboyna*, born at *Hamburg*, aged Fifty Years confesseth, that on *New-Year's-Day* last past, a Day after or before, he, with other *English* Merchants was sent for to the Chamber of Captain *Tower*; and that the said Captain *Tower* then said, that he had a Business to impart unto them; but first they must take their Oaths upon the Bible to be faithful and secret to him, which they all did.

Afterwards Captain *Tower* told them, in what manner the *English* were esteem'd in the Country; and that every where they must be the lowest; and that they could not receive Justice in any kind; and that he had found a way to be reveng'd thereof; and that he could be Master of the Castle if they would assist him. Unto which they all agreed.

Item

Item, the said Captain *Towersen* said, that those of *Lobo* would come with certain *Carri-
errows* to assist him.

Item, he saith, that eight Days after the Conference, Captain *Towersen* told him, that he had sent Mr. *Johnson* and Mr. *Price* for to treat with, and get the *Japanese* Soldiers to consent to the same.

Further he confesseth, that after the Conference, he had sundry times ask'd Captain *Towersen*, how he proceeded in the Business? but he was still answer'd, that he should content himself, and leave the Business to those that were wiser then he was; and that he should take heed, lest, by his Drunkenness, the Business should be discover'd. Sign'd

Emanuel Tomson.

John Wetberal, an *English* Merchant, dwelling at *Cambello*, born at *Glaston* in the County of *Dutland*, aged Thirty one Years, confesseth, that he was at the Conference with others on *New-Year's-Day*, and took his Oath as others did on the Bible, to be faithful and secret.

That Captain *Towersen*, after he had told them, how that the *English* had endur'd a great deal of Wrong by the *Hollanders*; and that he, with the Assistance of the *Japanese* Soldiers, and with the *Indians*, knew a Way how to get the Castle, if they would all aid and assist him; which they presently promised him.

This Exploit should have been put in execution when their Ships should have arriv'd.

Item,

Item, He confesseth, that the next Day they were again assembled, to animate and encourage one another in the Advancement of the Design. Sign'd with the Name of

John Wetherall

John Paul, Assistant to the English at *Cambell*, born at *Bristol*, aged Thirty one Years, confesseth, that he hath not been near the Castle of *Amboyna* these Five Months, and that he knoweth not any thing therein.

Thomas Sharke, born at *Colchester*, aged Thirty six Years, saith, that he hath not been in *Amboyna* these Six Months, and that he knew nothing.

Augustine Peres Marinbo, Captain of the Slaves, aged Thirty six Years, born in *Bengal*, confesseth, that two Months since, he was ask'd by a *Japonese* call'd *Hytieso*, in the Name of Captain *Towerson*, if he would, together with the *Japoners*, assist the English in taking the Castle? which he consented to.

Thus confessed in the Castle of *Amboyna* March the 3d. 1623. and subscrib'd with the Name of

Augustine Peres Marinbo

The Worshipful *Harman Van Speult*, Counsellor in the *Indies*, Governour of *Amboyna* &c. having seen and understood the Confessions of all the Criminals, who were examin'd at several times, doth not think it any way necessary

ecessary, by reason of the Enormity of the
 offence, that the Cause ought not to suffer
 any Reference at the present; and especially
 when they had in their Custody above Forty
 prisoners, who lay convicted for other
 crimes; and not knowing what Enemies they
 might have besides. But yet, notwithstanding
 this, for the Satisfaction of the Honourable
 English Company, it was thought fit to be deba-
 ted by Council, whether the Cause could
 suffer any referring, or no.

Whereupon, by a general Voice, it was
 judg'd and resolv'd, that the Fact and Crime
 should be punish'd in the Place where it was
 contriv'd and concluded, for Example to o-
 thers: and the rather because, at the present
 the *Tarnatans* and *Mores* thereabouts (contrary
 to their Custom) did a while since, (by the
 instigation of the *English*) begin to rebel, and
 had kill'd several of the *Dutch*, and some Ser-
 vants belonging to the Company. Therefore
 his Worship caus'd the Fiscal *Brune* to order
 the Dispatch against the said Prisoners, as he
 should think convenient.

Thus resolv'd *March* the 8th 1623. and sub-
 scrib'd.

H. Van Speult,
 L. de Marschalck,
 C. Kerffseboom,
 J. Jobson,
 J. de Leeuwen,
 John Jacobson,
 L. Clocq,
 M. Johnson,

J. Joosten,
 J. Cooper,
 J. Van Nieupoort,
 P. Van Zanten,
 H. Crayewanger,
 R. Tailler,
 V. Cortbals Sec.

I

Whereas

Whereas by the precedent Acts and Confessions, it plainly appears, that G. Tower-son, Agent to the Honourable English Company *Amboyna*, with his Creatures and Confederates aforesaid, hath committed Treason, and sought the Overthrow of the State, of the Priviledg'd Company of the Low-Countries *Amboyna*, wherein depends the greatest part of the Prosperity of the said Company: and a horrible Murder and Effusion of Blood wholly to ruinate the same. Therefore the Advocate Fiscal *J. de Brune. nomine officii* forming the Sentence of Death, concludes
 ' That the said G. Tower-son, with all the Delinquents, as well English as Japonese (except *E. Ramsey, J. Paul, T. Sharke, and John Seller*) should be carry'd to the Place appointed for the Execution of the Law and Justice; and that they should there be beheaded, and put to death, with the Confiscation of all their Goods. And that the said Tower-son, after his Death, should be cut in four Quarters, and his Head should be set up upon the Gate on a large Pole, and every Quarter should be fix'd upon a Gibbet.'

Done at the Castle in *Amboyna*, March the 8th. 1623. And it was sign'd,

J. de Brune, Advocate Fiscal

The Worshipful *H. Van Speult*, Counceller of the Indies, Governour of *Amboyna*, & with the ordinary Council of his Worship, also those in the Ships nam'd the *Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Unicorn, Edam*, and the *Little-Hop* having

having heard the Sentence pass'd upon them by the Advocate Fiscal de Brune, made against the said Criminals, after they had call'd upon the Name of God, That he would be pleas'd to assist them in their Course during this heavy Assembly, and to inspire into them nothing but Equity and Justice. After which he made the following Declaration to the Prisoners:

To you who have receiv'd the Sentence of Death, as well English, as Japoners; to wit, Captain G Towerson, S. Colson, E. Tompson, T. Johnson, William Griggs, J. Clark, A. Price, R. Brown, J. Werberal, J. Fardo, A. Peres Marinbo; the Japoners, Hyrieish, Sidney Migiel, Pedro Conge, some Corea, Tsiosa, Quiandao, Simsa, Tsabinda, and Zanchoo. I declare, That you having committed Treason, having conceiv'd and plotted together a horrible Massacre and Treason, to be Masters of the Castle; and so have compass'd not only to overthrow and ruin the State of the East-India Company of the United Provinces of the Low-Countries, which the Preservation of this Place much concerneth; but also to ruin the United Low-Countries themselves, and their Prosperities: partly consisting in Navigation and Traffick to the Indies, which by this Means would have been undermin'd and weaken'd. In pursuance whereof, and in the Name, and in the Quality of Governour for the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Provinces of the Low-Country, have condemn'd the said Delinquents, as by these Presents we condemn them to be carry'd to the Place where Law and Justice are ordinarily

executed, and there to be punish'd with the Sword in such sort as Death may ensue; with the Confiscation, according to the Law, all their Goods proper and in particular: As the Heads of *Gabriel Towersen*, *Sidney Migu*, *Hytiesu*, and *Pedro Conge*, for Example unto others shall be set upon Poles.

Thus pronounc'd in the Castle of *Ambona* *March the 9th, 1623.* And it was subscribed,

<i>H. Van Speult,</i>	<i>J. Joosten,</i>
<i>L. de Marschalck,</i>	<i>J. Cooper,</i>
<i>C. Kerffseboom,</i>	<i>J. Van Nieuport,</i>
<i>J. Johnson,</i>	<i>P. Van Zanted,</i>
<i>J. Van Leeuwen,</i>	<i>H. Crayewanger,</i>
<i>J. Jacobson,</i>	<i>R. Tailler,</i>
<i>L. Elacq,</i>	<i>V. Cortbals Sec.</i>
<i>M. Johnson,</i>	

Whereas the said Governour *Van Speult*, in the Service of the Honourable *English Company*, hath thought good to spare Two of the said *English Merchants pro tempore*, for the Grace and Pardon of the Lord Governor General *Peter de Carpentier*, to the end, that with other Deputies of his Worship, they might look to the Goods of the said Honourable *English Company*. His Worship for certain Reasons hath chosen for one of them *Beaumont*, an *English Merchant* in the Factor of *Lchoe*; and ordaineth, that *Mr Collins*, *Mr Thomson*, and *Mr Colson* should draw Lots between them which of them should enjoy the like favour: Declaring, notwithstanding that

their proper Goods shall be particularly confiscated, according as the others. And his Worship pardon'd E. Ramsey, J. Paul, T. Sharke, and J. Sadler, as having little and no Knowledge of the said Plot.

Done and resolv'd *March, 8. 1623.*

Colson, Thomson, and Collins, being brought in a Place together, and the Lots being presented to them, after a short Prayer which every one made, they drew: First Mr. *Thomson*, next Mr. *Collins*, and last Mr. *Colson*: which being open'd, it fell to Mr. *Collins* to be sav'd.

Done in the Castle of *Amboyna*, the Day aforesaid. And Subscrib'd,

H. Van Speult,

J. Foosten,

L. de Marschalck,

Jacob Cooper,

C. Kersseboom,

J. Van Nieupoort,

J. Johnson,

P. Van Zanten,

J. Van Leeuwen,

H. Crayevanger,

J. Jacobson,

R. Tailler,

L. Glocq,

V. Cortbals Sec.

M. Johnson,

Whereas *Augustine Peres Marinbo*, Captain of the Slaves, had Knowledge of the Treason and Conspiracy aforesaid; and being that he promis'd his Assistance; it is concluded of him as aforesaid: and the Wife of *Augustine Peres* which hath been a Slave of the Honourable *Dutch East-India Company*, who was given to the said *Augustine*, in hope of his good Behaviour, for the present, she shall return to her ancient Masters of the said Company, until such

such time that she shall be otherwise dispos'd of by the Governour.

Done in the Castle of *Amboyna*, March the 9th, 1623.

H. Van Speult,

L. de Marschalck,

C. Kerseboom,

J. Johnson,

J. Van Leeuwen,

J. Jacobson,

L. Clocq,

M. Johnson,

J. Zoosten,

J. Cooper,

J. Van Nieupoort,

P. Van Zanten,

H. Crayevanger,

R. Tayller,

V. Caribals Sec.

We that are under-nam'd, do declare, for a Truth, instead of an Oath, that *Gabriel Tower-son*, after he was examin'd concerning the said Plot; and the Governour *Van Speult* condoling with him for that which is aforesaid, asking him, if that was the Recompence of his former Friendship shew'd to the said *Tower-son*? The said *Tower-son*, with a deep Sigh, answer'd him and said, alas! if it were to begin again, it should never be done.

Done in the Castle of *Amboyna*, March the 9th. Subscrib'd,

H. Van Speult,

L. de Marschalck,

C. Kerseboom,

H. Crayevanger,

P. Van Zanten,

L. Clocq,

On the same Day, March the 9th, 1623, in the Castle of *Amboyna*, it was resolv'd, That the *English* Prisoners that were for the present reserv'd to the Pardon of the Lord General

Dutch in the East-Indies.

de Carpentier, as *Mr. Beaumont*, and *Mr. Collins*; and likewise those that had none or little Knowledge in the said intended Treason, should be again remitted to the English Lodgings, with others appointed by the Governour *Van Speult*, to keep and look to the Goods of their Company, until the Arrival of some English Ship, for to dispose thereof, as should be found most necessary and profitable for the said Company.

Thus in the Castle of *Amboyna*, done the Day above-written. And Subscrib'd,

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,
J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobson,
L. Clocq,
M. Johnson,

John Joosten,
J. Cooper,
J. Van Nieupoort,
P. Van Zanten,
H. Crayevanger,
R. Tailler,
V. Cortbals Sec.

When Captain *Towerson*, and the rest of the Conspirators came to the Place of Execution, they utterly deny'd that they knew any thing of the Conspiracy; notwithstanding each of them before had accus'd one another: and so they went out of the World with Lies in their Mouths.

Done in the Castle of *Amboyna* March the 10th. And subscrib'd,

H. Van Speult,
L. de Marschalck,
C. Kerseboom,

J. Johnson,
J. Van Leeuwen,
J. Jacobson,

[H.]

*H. Craytwanger, J. Cooper,
R. Tailler, J. Van Nieuport,
L. Cloet, P. Van Zanten,
M. Johnson, V. Corbali Sec.
J. Joosten;*

We whose Names are here under-written, being Servants unto the Honourable *English* Company in the *East-Indies*, having been requir'd by the Worshipful *H. Van Speult* Governour of *Amboyna*, to examine the Procès of Captain *Towerson* and his Accomplices, being written in *Dutch* and *English*.

We have heard and read the said Procès in two Languages, and according to our Judgments: and as we can apprehend it, the Substance of both the Translations agree in one and the same Point.

Thus done in the Castle of *Amboyna*, May the 23^d, 1623. And is subscrib'd by those whose Names hereafter follow, to wit,

*Richard Welding,
John Cartwright,
Henry Gill,*

*J. Van Nieuport,
Rowland Hollers,
George Williams.*

This Translation, being compar'd with the Oridinal Copy sent from the *Indies*, and subscrib'd as aforesaid, is found to agree therewith.

August the 12th, 1624.

By me the Secretary of the States General,
of the United Provinces:

J. Van Goch.

Thus far the Dutch Account,

Thus

Thus have I given you, all the Examination, Tortures, and Confessions, being the Work Eight Days, after which was Two Days Repose, before the Sentence of Death was pass'd on them. *3 Powl* being Acquitted as before mention'd, went to Visit *3. Fardo*, one of those that had Accus'd Captain *Towerson*: To him he solemnly protested his Innocency, but more especially his Sorrow for Accusing Captain *Towerson*, for (said he) the fear of Death does nothing Terrifie me, for God (I trust) will be merciful to my Soul, according to the Innocency of my Cause; the only Matter that troubles me, is that through fear of Torment, I have Accused that Godly and Righteous Man, who was so Honest and Upright to all Men, that he ow'd no Ill-will to any, much less would he Attempt any such Wicked Deed as he is Accused of; he further said, he wou'd Receive the Sacrament, in Acknowledgment that he had Accus'd Captain *Towerson* wrongfully, and only through fear of Torment. About the 9th, of *March* all the Prisoners, as well *English*, as the *Portugal* and *Farmers*, were brought into the Great Hall of the Castle, where they Receiv'd their Condemnations; except, *Powl*, *Ramsay*, *Saddler* and *Edbrook*, formerly acquitted as before mention'd. Captain *Towerson* all the time of his Imprisonment, was kept from the rest; so that no body wou'd speak to him. Except one *Tho. Johnson* an *English* Man, (who got in by Favour of the Keepers,) desired him to Acknowledge a Debt, which *Towerson* had Contracted, in behalf of the *English* Company. At the End of the Bill

K

Where

Where his Name shou'd stand, he Writ the Words. "Firmed by the firm of me *Gabriel Terson*, now appointed to Die Guileless of all of those things, that can be laid to my Charge; God forgive them this Sin, and Receive me into his Mercy Amen. This Book was carry'd to Mr. *Welden* the English Agent at *Banda*, who paid the Money, and receiv'd the Acknowledgment.

In a Table Book which *Will. Griggs* had in his Pocket, was Written as follows. "We whose Names are specified: *John Beaumont* Merchant at *Lobo*: *Will. Griggs* Merchant of *Larica*: *Abel Price* Surgeon of *Ambayna*; and *Robert Brown* Taylor; who all Lye Prisoners in a Ship call'd the *Rotterdam*; being apprehended for a pretended Conspiracy, of Assaulting the Castle of *Ambayna*: We Receive Sentence of Death, the 9th, Day of *May* 1622-3; through Torment we were Constrained to speak, that which we never meant nor once imagin'd, which we do all take upon our Salvation. They Tortur'd Us with that extream Torment of Fire and Water, that Flesh and Blood could not endure; and we again take it upon our Salvation, that they have put us to Death Guileless of all Accusations. This Table Book was Deliver'd to a Servant belonging to the *English East India Company*, who faithfully carry'd it to Mr. *Welden* the Agent at *Banda*.

The Dutch not allowing them the use of Pen Ink, nor Paper: And least they shou'd privately have procur'd it themselves, no one was suffer'd to carry it upon Peril of being Proceeded

ceded against, as one of the Conspirators; but however, *Sam. Colson* who had a Common-prayer Book in his Pocket; in one of the last Leaves of it, Writ as follows,

" Sunday March the 5th, N. S. On Board the *Rotterdam* then Lying in Irons. Understand that I *Sam. Colson* late Factor of *Hitto*, was Apprehended for Suspicion of Conspiracy, and for any thing I know, must Dye for it. Wherefore having no better means to make my Innocency known, have Writ my Confession in this Book, hoping some Good *English* Men will see it: I do here upon my Salvation, as I hope by his Death and Passion to have Redemption for my Sins, that I am clear of all such Conspiracy; neither do I know any *English* Man Guilty thereof, nor other Person in the World; according to the Truth of this, the Lord have Mercy on my Soul,

another Leaf you shall understand more, which I have Written in this Book,

Samuel Colson,

on the Back-side of the Title Page of the *Psalms* (which was the Leaf refer'd unto) it was thus Written.

" The Japoners were taken with some Villiany and brought to Examination; being most Tyraniously Tortur'd; were ask'd if the *English* had any hand in their Plot, which the Severe Torture made them say, Yes. Then was *Mr. Tompson*, *Mr. Johnson*, *Mr. Col-lins* and *Mr. Clark* brought to Examination, and were Burned under the Arm-Pits; in

“ the Palms of their Hands ; and under
 “ Soles of their Feet ; besides another most
 “ erable Torture to Drink Water ; some
 “ them were almost Tortur’d to Death :
 “ where forc’d to Confess that which we ne
 “ knew, by Reason of the Torment wh
 “ Flesh and Blood was not able to endu
 “ Then was the Rest of the *English* Men ca
 “ One by One, (amongst which I was o
 “ being ordered to Confess, or else end
 “ the Torments ; and withal Compelled
 “ *Johnson* who was before Tormented, to
 “ ness against me, or else he should be T
 “ mented again which rather than he wo
 “ endure, he said what they desired
 “ would speak ; then was I oblig’d to Con
 “ what I never knew, or else go to the T
 “ ments, which rather than I wou’d Suffer
 “ did Confess that, which (as I shall be Sa
 “ before God Almighty) is not true, be
 “ forced thereto for fear of Torment : Th
 “ did they make us Witness against Cap
 “ *Towerlon*, and at last made Captain *Tow*
 “ Confess ; all being for fear of most Cr
 “ Torment, for which we must all Die.
 “ I mean and hope to have Pardon for
 “ Sins I know no more than the Child U
 “ born of this Business : Written with my o
 “ Hand this Fifth of *March* N S. I was Born
 “ *New Castle* upon *Tyne*, where I hope this Bo
 “ will come, that my Friends may know
 “ Innocency.

Samuel Colson

This Book was deliver'd to one that served the *Hollanders*, who Sowed it up in his Bed, and afterwards as opportunity serv'd, he deliver'd it to Mr. *Welden* before Named. About the 26 of Feb. O. S. the Prisoners were all brought into the Great-Hall of the Castle, (except Captain *Towerson* and *Eman. Tomson*) to be Prepar'd for Death by the Ministers: The *Japoners* all in general cry'd out unto the *English*, saying Oh! you *English* Men, were did we ever in our Lives Eat with you, Talk with you, or (to our Remembrance) see you? Why then (said the *English* to them) have you thus Accused us, upon this the *Japoners* shew'd them their Tortur'd Bodies, and said if a Stone were thus Burnt, would it not change it's Nature? How much more we, that are Flesh and Blood. Whilst they were in the Hall, Captain *Towerson* was carry'd to the Place of Examination, and Two great Jars of Water after him; what he Suffer'd there was unknown to the *English*; but it seems they made him Subscribe to his Confession; sometime after *Colson*, *Collins* and *Tomson*, were taken from the rest: The *Fiscal* told them it was the Governours pleasure to save one of them Three, and it being indifferent to him, who it was, they were ordered to draw Lots for it, which they did, and the Lot fell on *Collins*, then *John Beaimont* was called aside, and the *Fiscal* told him, that he was beholden to *Peter Johnson*, and to the Secretary; for they Two had begg'd his Life.

To them that Remained in the Hall came the *Dutch* Minister who telling them how short a time they had to Live, Admonish'd and Exhorted

horted them to make their true Confessions: The *English* still protested their Innocency, and desir'd they might all Receive the Sacrament, and by that Confirm these last Protestations of their being Guiltless. But this by no means would be granted them: Hereupon *S. Colson* spoke with a loud Voice saying; according to my Innocency in this Treason, so the Lord Pardon all the rest of my Sins; and if I be Guilty thereof, more or less, let me never be partaker of thy Heavenly Kingdom. At which Words all the rest cry'd, *Amen*. This done, each of them knowing whom he had Accused, begg'd Forgiveness for their False Accusations, which was forc'd from them for Fear of Torment, and they all freely forgave one another.

After this, they spent the rest of that doleful Night in *P R A Y E R S*, Singing of Psalms and Comforting one another. Upon the Morrow Morning being the Execution Day, *Feb. the 27th*. *O. S. John Powl* being cleared as before mentioned, came into the Room where the Condemn'd Persons were, and found them at Prayers, which being ended, they all desir'd him to Acquaint their Friends in *England* of the Innocency of their Cause, taking it upon their Deaths, that what they had Confessed against themselves and others touching the Conspiracy was all forc'd from them, by the Severity of the Tortures. The same Morning *W. Webber* was called again into the *Fiscals* Room, and their Pressed to produce the Letter, which before he had Confess'd to have receiv'd from *Clark*; they promis'd him his Life if he would Deliver it, which though he did not, (nor in-
deed

deed could not yet at last they Pardon'd him, and sent him to the rest that were Repriev'd, and *Sbarrock* with him.

All things being prepared for the Execution the Condemn'd were brought out of the Hall, along by the Chamber where those that were Pardoned stood to take their last Farewel of their Country Men now going to Execution. The Condemn'd charg'd those that were Repriev'd, to bear Witness of them to their Friends in *England* of their Innocency, and that they Died not Traytors, but so many Innocents: Taking their leaves of them, they were Carried into the Yard where their Sentence was Read to them from the Gallery, and from thence they were Carried to the Place of Execution, together with Nine *Japones* and the *Portugal*. The *Dutch*, *Amboyans*, and Natives of the Island all Flock'd together, to behold this Triumph of *Dutch* over the *English*. *Sam. Colson* had Compos'd a Form of Prayer in Writing, at the end of which, was a Protestation of his Innocency, which Prayer he Read to his Fellow Sufferers the Night before, and now also at the Place of Execution he Devoutly Pronounc'd the same, then threw it away, which was taken up and Carried to the Governour who keep it. *Eman. Tomson* told the Rest he did not doubt, but God would shew some Sign of their Innocencies, and every one of the Rest, took it severally upon their Salvation they were utterly Guiltless; and so one by one with great Chearfulness suffer'd the fatal Stroke.

The *Portugal* Prayed over his Beeds very Devoutly, and often Kissed the Cross, Protesting there-

thereupon, that he was utterly Guiltless of this Treason. And the *Japoners* likewise (according to their Religion) shut up their last Act, with the like Protestations of their Innocency; so there Suffer'd Ten *English* Men, viz.

Captain *Gabriel Tower*son, Agent of the *English* at *Amboyna*.

Samuel Colson, Factor at *Hitto*.

Emanuel Tomson, Assistant at *Amboyna*.

Timothy Johnson, Assistant there also.

John Witheral, Factor at *Cambello*.

John Clark, Assistant at *Hitto*.

William Griggs, Factor at *Larica*.

John Fardo, Steward of the House.

Abel Price, Surgeon, and

Robert Brown, Taylor.

The *Portugal* that Suffer'd with them, his Name was *Augustin Perez*, born at *Bengala*.

They Names of the *Japoners* were as follows,

<i>Hitteso</i>	} Born at <i>Ierando</i> .	<i>S. Migiel</i>	} B. at <i>Naganfac</i> .
<i>Tsiosa</i>		<i>P. Congie</i>	
<i>Sinsa</i>		<i>T. Corea</i>	

Queondayo, Native of *Ceraets*.

Tsabinda of *Tjoucketgo*.

Zauchoo of *Fisun*.

At the Instant of the Execution there arose a great Darkness, with a sudden and Violent Tempest, whereby, Two of the *Dutch* Ships Riding in the Harbour, were driven from their Anchors,

anchors, and with great Difficulty were saved from the Rocks ; and within a few Days after, one *William Ducken*, who had told the Governour, that *Robert Brown* the *English* Taylor, had a few Months before told him, that he hoped within Six Months, they would have as much to do in the Castle of *Amboyna* as the *Dutch*. This Fellow going one Evening to the Grave where the *English* were Buried, being all except Captain *Towerson* Buried in one Pit ; fell down upon the Grave, and having laid there a while, was afterwards taken up again stark Mad, and so continued for Three Days together, and then Died. Soon after there happen'd a great Sicknefs at *Amboyna*, which sweep a way above a Thousand *Dutch* and *Amboyners* in so small a space, wherein there usually Died not above Thirty at other Seasons. These Signs were by the Surviving *English*, referred to the Confident predictions of *Emanuel Tomson*, and by the *Amboyners*, Interpreted it as a Token of the Wrath of God, for the Barbarous Proceedings of the *Hollanders* against the *English*.

The Governour, and *Fiscal* having made an end at *Amboyna*, Dispatch'd themselves to *Ban-*
a, where they made diligent enquiry about Captain *Welden*, but finding not the least Colour of Guilt to lay hold on ; they entertain'd him with Courteous Speeches, pretending to be very glad, that they found him (as well as the *English* at *Facatra*) to be without Suspicion of his Treason. (as they Term'd it) Capt. *Welden* perceiving the Disorder and Confusion of the *English* Company's Affairs at *Amboyna* ; immediately

mediately Hir'd a *Dutch* Pinance at *Banda*, and
 passed to *Amboyna*, where Instantly upon his
 Arrival, he recall'd the Rest of the Companie
 Servants who were

John Powl,
Ephraim Ramsey.

John Sadler,
Thomas Ladbroke.

Which were not Condemn'd. And,

John Beumont.
George Sharrock.

Edward Collins.
William Webber.

Which were Repriv'd after Condemnation.

Mr. *Welden* finding it would not be convenient, with the Honour and Profit of his Masters the *English* Company, to hold any longer Residence in *Amboyna*; brought the Poor Remnant of the *English* a long with him in the Hir'd Pinance to *Jacatra*, and from thence to *Banda* where the first opportunity that Offer'd, they were sent over to *England*. Hitherto (excepting the *Dutch* Account) hath been a Recital of the Bare and Naked Narration, of the Progress of this Action as it was taken from the Depositions of Six *English* Factors, whereof Two were Condemn'd, and the other Four Acquitted in the Process of *Amboyna*: All these (which were sent over for that purpose by Capt. *Welden*) since their Return into *England*, were Examined upon their Oaths in the Court of Admiralty; Captain *Towersen's* and *Eman. Tomson's* Examinations and Answers were never found by Reason these Two were kept a part from the rest, and each in a Room by himself; the

Not

Note which Captain *Towerfon* gave for the Payment of the aforementioned Sum of Money, *W. riggs's* Table-Book and *Sam. Colson's* Common-prayer Book where all Three produc'd : This Action has made the *Dutch* so Odious, that they are Infamous to this very Day, among the Rude and Savage *Indians*, for their Barbarous Inhumanity Executed upon the *English*, the greatest Patrons (under God) they ever had in the World. When King *James* was acquainted with this Barbarous Fact, he forthwith sent for the *Dutch* Ambassador, and told him that he never Read or heard, of a more Cruel and Impious Action : But I do forgive them (said the King) and I hope God will do the same, but my * Sons Son will Revenge this Blood, and punish this Horrid Massacre ; this King was a Wise Prince ; and believe it, Wisdom is next Door to Prophecie.

Having thus Murther'd the *English*, their Impudence and Ingratitude did not end there ; for they seized upon all the Goods and Factories that belonged to the *English* at *Ambeyna*, to the Value of 400000 Pounds, and sent all the *Wapenars* they could meet with, into their own Lands to be their Slaves.

After that, they forcibly seized upon the Lands of *Seran*, *Nero*, *Waire*, *Rosingen*, *Latro*, *Wambello*, *Nitto*, *Larrica*, the Islands of *Poloroone*, near Neighbouring to the *Molluccoes* ; *Polaway*

The Duke of *York* who gave the *Dutch* several fatal Strokes at Sea, in the last Wars between *England* and *Holland*.

and *Machasser*, two Islands of *Banda*. All which Islands were formerly Surrender'd, by the general Consent of the Natives unto the *English* and under the Sovereignty of the Kings of *England*; they Seiz'd upon their Factories and Goods there, possess'd themselves of 1800 *English* which they Dispos'd of into their own Island. By this Artifice they gain'd to themselves *Amboyna*, *Banda*, the *Mollucca* Islands, *Ternate*, *Tidormaner*, *Rochian*, *Machiam* and *Botono*, with some others. In all which the *English* had the Factories and some Castles; these Islands produc'd Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinamon and other Rich Commodities; from whence the *Persians*, *Turks*, *Chinois* and *Africans* fetch'd them so that those Insolent and Ungrateful People have gain'd to themselves the Trade of the whole World for Spices.

By the loss of which Island, there is drain'd Yearly out of the Dominions, belonging to the Crown of *England*, for Spices 40000 Pounds, beside, the loss of the Trade in those Islands to the *English*, (which would have much Improved and Inlarged it self into other Places cannot Amount to less than 4000000 Pounds Yearly; though formerly some inconsiderable Quantities of them did Grow in *Cupe*, *Duco*, *Motio* and *Maria*; but of late not any. The Advantage thereof cannot Amount unto the *Hollanders* less than 7000000 Pounds Yearly; they setting what Rates and Prizes they please upon those Commodities. By these most Unjust Practices of the *Dutch*, the Stock of the *English* Company which Amounted to 16000 Pounds, was the greatest part of it lost.

Polorone, by the general and Voluntary Agreement of the Chiefest of the Inhabitants, was Surrendred into the Power of King *James* the 1st, and the Possession thereof, was given for His Majesties Use to Captain *Courtrop* on the Twenty Third of *December*, in the Year 1616: No other Nation at that time, had any Interest in it, or Pretentions to it: This was a very Rich and Plentiful Island, and from thence, the *English* might have expected great Treasure and Riches. BUT the *Hollanders* (who make no Conscience of Robbing the Sea so that they can but get Land) notwithstanding (their Treaty and League with King *James*) came with an Armed Force against it, when the *English* were in a Peaceable Possession of the same, and with great Eagerness entred the said Island, Demolish'd all its Buildings and Fortifications, pull'd up the Nutmeg trees, and sent them into their own Island to be Planted; Destroy'd all their Factories there, Seized upon all their Goods and Merchandize, and forc'd all the *English* from thence, and to Dispeople it, that it might be of no use to the *English* for the future; under the pretence and Colour of a Plot, that the *Oran-Keys* and Nobles of *Polorone* had Conspired with the People of *Seran* to Massacre the *Dutch*, as well at *Polorone* as at *Poloway*; upon this pretended Conspiracy, the *Dutch* Governour at *Poloway*, sent a Command to the *Oran-Keys* immediately to make their Appearance before him; and according to his Order and Command, a Priest and Seventy *Oran Keys*, immediately took a *Prowen*, or small Vessel of their own, and Embarqued themselves

selves on Board it for *Polloway*, they were no sooner Arrived, and presented themselves to the Governour according to his positive Command, but they were sent as Prisoners to the Castle.

After that, the Governour with Two Hundred of his Soldiers went to *Polorone*, where he was no sooner Arriv'd, but he Order'd his Men to lay Hands upon them, and make all that they could find in that place Prisoners. And when the Soldiers had Obey'd the Commands of the Governour, the Prisoners (after they were Fetter'd with Irons) were Carai'd to *Polloway*, and Committed to the same Castle were the Priest and the other Seventy *Oran-Keys* were Confin'd sometime before them.

The next Day they were brought to the Torture of Fire and Water, and Us'd in the same Manner as the *English* were at *Amboyna*, several of them Died during the Time of their Tortures, the Priest and the rest, being in all 162, upon their forc'd Confessions were All Condemn'd and Executed. When they came to the place of Execution, the Priest began to vindicate their Innocency, and spoke these Words in the *Mallatian* Language: *All ye Great and Small, Rich and Poor, Black and White, look to it; we have Committed no Fault: And when he would have spoken more, they took him by the Head, and by main Force, brought him to the Ground, and then the Executioner with the Sword of Injustice, cut him in two by the middle; and soon after, Executed the rest of the Prisoners after the same manner: Their Wives, Children and Slaves; with all their Goods*

Goods and Merchandizes, were Siezed by the *Dutch*, and sent to their own Islands,

By this, and such Unjust Proceedings, we may perceive that the whole Design of the *Dutch* is to get the whole Riches, - Trade and Dominion of the *Indies* into their Possession, and therefore they think any Medium Just and Subservient to that End. Much about this time they took the Town and Castle of *Mallaca* from the *Portuguese*, and by that means, would not suffer the Ships of any King or Prince of *Europe*, to pass those Straights into the *South-Seas*, upon Peril of a Seizure, and Confiscation of Men, Ships and Goods. And to that purpose, they Granted Commissions to their Sea Captains to take all Ships that pass the Streights of *Mallaca*, (which Streights were free for all Ships to pass, till the Restraint made by the *Dutch* there) and if they refus'd (whatever Prince they belong'd to,) their Commissions oblig'd them either to Sink or Burn them by their Sides. This Restraint was a loss to the *English* only, Three Hundred Thousand Pounds Yearly, and an Advantage to the *Dutch* as much a gain.

Anno 1620. *Cabode-bon Esperanza*, was in the Possession of the *English*; and it was taken by them for the Use of King *James* the First, but some time after, they were forc'd to quit that place by the Cruelty of the *Dutch*, where they now have a Flourishing Plantation. And sometime after this, they Seiz'd upon Two *English* Ships, call'd the *Bear* and the *Star*, as they were going to *China*, and Confiscated the Ships and Goods which were Valued at 150000 Pounds Sterling. The *Bona Esperansa* an *English* Vessel, sometime after

after as it was going to *Cbina*, by the Streights of *Mallaca*, was violently Affaulted by Three *Dutch* Men of War, the Master and many of his Men Killed, and the rest brought into *Mallaca*, where the Ship and Goods were Confiscated, the Value Amounting to One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Anno 1636. Two *English* Ships the *Dragon* and *Catherine*, belonging to Sir *William Curteen*, the Value of them Amounting to no less than Three Thousand Pounds, besides their Commanders and others who had very great Estates therein, were both of them set upon by Seven *Dutch* Men of War as they pass'd the Streights of *Mallaca* coming from *Cbina*, after an obstinate Resistance made against them by the *English*; the *Dutch* took them Prisoners, ty'd them Back to Back, and flung them over Board: The Goods that were taken there were seized for the Use of the States General, and lest it should be known what Pirates they were that Committed this Villany, they Ships were Sunk to the bottom of the Sea.

The treacherous Cruelties of the Dutch to the English, at Batavia.

Batavia was first deliver'd to the *English* in the Reign of King *James* the 1st. and built by them above a Hundred Years since; but afterwards the *Dutch* got it from them, by this villanous Stratagem. Some *Dutch* Ships coming close by the Square, the *Dutch* Admiral begg'd

g'd the Favour of the *English* Governour, if he would permit him to bring his Men, who, as he pretended, were sick with a long voyage) for the Recovery of their Healths, and for Refreshment; which the *English* Governour (not mistrusting in the least any Villany, or Treachery) generously granting him, out of Pity and Compassion; but the Dutch, instead of sending sick Men, main'd two Barges full of their best Men, arm'd privately with such Weapons that might not be cover'd, as Swords, Pistols, Knives, Hand-annadoes- and such sort of Weapons: these men with their feign'd groaning and grunting were let in at the Water-Gate, and being got fell upon the *English*, and kill'd above two hundred Men, Women, and Children, plunder'd all their Goods, stript them of their Clothes, rais'd their Wives and Daughters, made what remain'd alive of them Prisoners, and afterwards distributed them among themselves, and made them serve instead of Slaves: and the Governour, who was kill'd in the Fray, they g'd about the Streets

This Place hath since been rebuilt by the Dutch, and both the City and Castle are worth description, as they are a Man's Sight. It is five or Six Miles in Circumference; the River *Jaccatra* runs through most Streets of the town, and almost encompasses it. Upon these Canals the Inhabitants have Conveniency of going in their Boats to their Gardens and Summer-Houses: The Sides of them are build'd up with good square Stone, and along each Side of it, there goes a Row or two of

fine Cedar, Coco, and Fig-Trees, where Free men us'd to walk at Night, under a pleasant Shade.

The Castle stands towards the Sea, having four Bastions, two of them to the Sea, call'd the *Ruby* and the *Pearl*; the other two to the City, which go by the Name of the *Saphire* and *Diamond*.

It is in the whole an exact square, and from Top to Bottom built with excellent good square Stone.

On each of these Bastions are Sixty Demi-Culverins planted: Besides this, they are full of fine Trees, such as Lemons, and Mango's, which makes them look most sweet and pleasant. There was lately a Third Gate built to the Castle, which before had but one of the Gates looks towards the Sea, through which the Goods come in from the Ships into the Ware-Houses, and it is call'd the *War* Gate. The other goeth into the City, which therefore they call the *City-Gate*.

In the middle of the Castle is the General's Apartment, and over against it are the Houses of two of the Council. The rest, which are three more, live in the City.

The Government of the *Indies* lies upon these Six Men. The General's Retinue is very sumptuous; he has but Twelve Halberdiers, dress'd much after the manner of the Yeomen of the Guard, but in Red and Yellow. One of these is always to stand Centinel one Hour before his Chamber. When he rides he was attended by a Troop of Cuirassiers and a Company of Foot-Men, and Six Hundred

rdiers. But all this is nothing to his Revenue, which exceeds that of several Princes Europe.

There are in the Castle many other Inhabitants, as some of the chief Merchants, some Assistants and Book-keepers: also several Hand-crafts-Men, as Gun Smiths, Lock-Smiths, Miners, and such like, that are to be employ'd in any Military Business. The Soldiers have their Standings under the Gates, and on the Bastions: Sometimes more, sometimes less, as they have occasion to send them abroad, or call them home again. Every Day, about four in the Afternoon, they must come to the Parade, and pass by the General's House three times; sometimes he comes out, and takes a View of them, to observe their Carriage, and Behaviour, and to see whether their Arms are kept in good Order.

When any one neglects the Parade, he must expect to be severely punish'd; for the Military Discipline is most strictly kept up here. If any one should chance to sleep upon Duty; for the First Time, his Punishment is to be loaden with heavy Arms for some Days; the Second Time he is whip'd; and the Third Time it is Death, without Remission.

The Castle is encompass'd with very wide Gravelled or Canals; over one of which, there is a fine Stone-Bridge of One and Twenty Arches, that goes into a large Field, which is call'd the *Galgveld*, that is, the *Gibbet-Field*; where Malefactors are executed. there is a Wheel, and a Whipping Post; all which are frequently made use of. On the other side

this Field is another smaller Bridge, where Centry always stands, which leads to the ch Street of the City, which is call'd the *Hee Straet*.

Within the City are Shops for all kind Merchandize, and very good and reasonable Victualling-Houses: The Inhabitants are of Nations, as *Amboineses*, *Malabarians*, *Mardians*, &c. but the *Chineses*, being the chief and greater part; I shall pass by the others, and give you some Account of them only.

They exceed all the others by far, in Cunning and Policy; and are very good Mechanics; and there are of them of all Trades (excepting Clock-work, or Watch-work) and they drive into all manner of Commerce whatever.

They wear most commonly White or Blue. Their Coats are very large, and the Sleeves so long, and wide, that they fall over the Hands; their Breeches likewise of the same Colour, are very wide, and come down to their Feet; they wear a sort of broad Slippers like *Hungarian* Shoes, but they are only made of Past-board: so that when they are to go through any Wet or Dirt, they take the Slippers in their Hands; then wash their Feet at the next Canal, and wipe 'em: so put the Slippers on again. But in bad Weather, they are to go through a great deal of Dirt, they wear wooden Shoes, such as the Country People do in *France*.

But now to make an end of the Description of the City of *Batavia*: it is likewise encompass'd with a strong Wall, above Fort

Paces broad, and Earth thrown up against it.

The Bastions are like those of the *Sluys*, built with large cut Stone, and all square and well provided with Guard-Houses on all Sides of it, where the Soldiers have their Quarters, and none of them dare be absent one Night from them, without special Leave, and that is but very seldom granted. Besides this, there are Canals on each Side the Wall all round. The Cannon is always ready to turn, as well upon the City it self, as upon an Enemy without, in case of an Insurrection or Disturbance amongst the Inhabitants, which are of all Nations. So that to be the better prepar'd, if such a thing should happen, every Street hath a Bastion that commands it, from whence they could immediately cut off any Party that should be made in any part of the Town against the Castle.

The same Care hath been taken, and the like Provision made in all Places in the *Indies*, that are in Possession of the *Dutch*; and they are always well provided with *Europeans*, and *Christians*, in the Service of the Company: and there is of course a considerable number of such as are settled there, and are marry'd, some to *European*, and some to *Indian* Women. And of what Nations soever they be, they are permitted to keep the same Religion, Manners and Customs, as they have in their own Country.

The Magistracy consists of Persons that are in the Service of the Company, and of Burghers, which are Free-men; made such after

after they have spent that time in the Company's Service, as was agreed upon betwixt them. The President is one of the Council; but cannot direct in any thing of moment without the Consent of the General.

Each of the other Nations have also a Head or Chief of their own: But when there is any thing in hand that concerns the Publick; or if they cannot agree among themselves, they are forc'd to appear before the Magistrate of the City. And in all things their Government is very well and prudently establish'd.

The Four chief Gates of the City are call'd by the Names of the *Utrecht*, the *Delf*, the *Rotterdam*, and the *New Gate*, on the Out-sides of which, are the Suburbs, which are large and spacious, and very fine, and inhabited mostly by *Chineses*: A vast number of which have been forc'd, by the Wars they had with the *Tartars*, to retire, and seek a Refuge in the *Indies*, over which they have spread themselves: And especially in the Maritime Towns, where they are fallen into Trades and Commerce, with admirable Industry and Success.

The River *Jaccatra* is no small Ornament, as well as Advantage, to *Batavia*; besides which, it is beautify'd with abundance of very fine Orchards, Fruit Gardens, and Pleasure-Houses, which are very neatly contriv'd and kept. There is but very little Rice about it; tho' it is the Staff of Life. And, as in the other Parts of the *Indies*, the only thing that serves instead of Bread; but yet there is never any

any Want of it, it being always brought in great Quantities, and the City sufficiently furnish'd with it from *Bantam, Japara, &c.*

Mr. *Fryke* says, The Rivers there are much pester'd with Crocodiles. While I was there, continues he as we us'd to walk in the Evening, we observ'd one of them for several Nights together, that us'd to run out of the Hedge into the River, as soon as it spy'd or heard us coming towards him: Upon which a Desire took us to catch him if we could; which we did in this manner:

We took a long Rope to which we fasten'd a strong double Hook, full of Beards; and, instead of arming it with Wiers, we did it with Pack thread, which being loose about it, gets in between his Teeth, and hinders him from snapping the Hook off: This done, we ty'd a Dog to this, with the Hook under his Belly. And setting him upon a Board, thrust him out into the River, and fasten'd the Cord to a Tree: quickly after, the Dog fell a barking and howling, and the Crocodile did not fail to come to him: and very greedily swallow'd him: Upon which the Hook struck in his Throat, and had him fast. We had so good Success with this, that we afterwards caught a great many of them. The biggest we caught was Twenty seven Foot long: and when open'd it, we found Two *Steen Bockiens*, and the Head of a black Boy in the Belly. We were forc'd to knock him on the Head with great Iron Bars, after we had fir'd several Muskets upon him to little or no purpose. When the Soldiers kill one of these

these Creatures, they get some *Indians* to carry it for 'em to the General; who immediately gives them Six Ducatoons for their Pains. The only Advantage I fought for, was to have some of their Fat, it being good for several Operations in Physick and Surgery.

The Inhabitants us'd to catch them with Nets, which is very dangerous, as I my self have seen. At *Baniam*, on such an occasion, a Crocodile bit off both the Legs of a *Javan*; yet do they continue that way still, and go often to catch them in that manner.

Besides these Crocodiles, there are abundance of other sorts of wild Beasts in the said Island of *Japarra*.

Two Huntsmen that were made free by the General, and had the Liberty to go abroad for that purpose, to catch what they could. These being sent one Day to get some Game for the General; which was commonly wild Pigeons, and other sorts of wild Fowl, and wild Boars, and a sort of Creatures they call *Steen-Bockiens*, which is made much like a Hare, and differs only in that it hath small Horns, and the Meat of 'em is for more delicate; while they were only prepar'd for the Pursuit of Things of this kind, and sat down to rest under a Tree: a Tyger fell in a most furious manner upon them. They were pretty much us'd to be follow'd by them; but us'd to be in such Readiness to receive them, that they were the Death of them whenever they did but offer to come near them.

But being now surpriz'd by this more than ordinary fierce Creature, coming suddenly upon

on them: It was as much as the one could to lay hold of his fowling-piece, while the other had nothing to defend himself, but his lighted match in his hand, which he shook out, but to no purpose: The other had no sooner got his gun, but in a hurry he fires upon him, but not taking good aim, did not do any execution but what served to Enrage him more; then the Tyger throws down under him, and seizing the other by the hand, bit off three of his fingers; notwithstanding which, he luckily seizing his Gun, fired it, and by good Providence, laid the Tyger flat on the ground. Upon this he bethought himself of what he might do for his best security for the Night coming upon him, the Danger encreased, besides that, he was now alone, for his Companion by this time was expired: He took up the Corps lest it should become a prey to the rest of them; and climbing to a Tree drew it up with him: And there he lain'd in great fear and excessive Pain, which was caused by his Wound.

When he had been there a while, there came a couple of wild boars, which he heard Scratch the bottom of the Tree, which they did more noisily because the blood of his dead Companion was spilt about the place: so he Shot upon them at Random, and hit one of them, so that he fell dead some few paces from thence. Daylight being come, he gets down and leaves his dead Companion upon the Tree, the Tyger and the Wild Boar on the ground, and went forthwith to the Fort to have his hand drest; which being done, he gave an Account of his Adventure, upon which orders were sent immediately

N

for

for a Serjeant and 12 Soldiers, to go with a the place where this Slaughter was, and Wounded Huntsman went with them to them where it was.

There they found all according as the Information was given, the man was brought to *Bat* and decently Buried in the *Malais* Church-Y and he that was come off had for a Reward twelve Gilders given him, and a settled table his Life; and withal a Corporals pay.

Of the Massacre of the Candians, and the King

Candi's Resentment of the Fact to this very day

THe Island of *Celion*, is about Two Hundred Dutch Miles in Compass; it lyes in the Indian Sea, not far from the *Maldivian* Islands, the wild Coasts of *Cormandel* and *Malabar* was found out about 250 Years ago, by *Spaniards*; who Invaded the Kingdom of which the City of *Columbo* belongs to, in following manner.

They came with Two Ships and landed at the place, where now *Columbo* is. - The *Malais* King, being inform'd of it at *Cotta*, sent out with an Army to meet them, but in for his men could not abide the smell of powder: The *Spaniards* fell to building small Fortifications, and to settle themselves in the Country, as soon as they could get some assistance; being well pleased with the Land and their good Success, they carried on the war not only against the said King, so as to drive him out of the City where he Resided, and made it waste (as it is now to this very Day, and where wild Elephants are catch'd) but in

ch'd farther, and at last of the Seven Kings
ch had the Possession of this Island; they
stroyed Six, but the Seventh who Resided at
di in the middle of this Island, being vext
ee with what Tyranny they used his Subjects,
an to carry on a War very Vigorously a-
st them; and continually Plagued their
es and Forts, which they had built by the
side, and for about Twenty Miles into the
d. How this Country fell from the *Spaniards*
he *Portuguese*, and from the *Portuguese* to the
ch, I shall presently give you an Account.

This place after it was Fortified by the *Span-*
s, remained a great while in their hands,
the *Portuguese* Rebelling in *Spain*, choose a
g to themselves, with whom all the *Spaniards*
were in the *East-Indies* Joyn'd; and thus
King of *Spain* lost all his Pretensions in
e Countries; which was no small loss to

The *Portuguese* would be Improving their
quests, and try their strength against the
g of *Candi*; thought by fire and Sword
ighten him out of his Kingdom, but all in

For the King of *Candi* finding himself in
at Extreimity call'd the *Dutch* to his Assist-
they both together fell upon the *Portuguese*,
at length became Masters of all their Cities
Fortifications, above named: The last that
Besieged by them, was the Capital City of
Ambo, which is above Forty Years ago.

The King of *Candi* was now free of the *Por-*
se, who were his open and bitter Enemies,
had an Army of 50000 Men of his own, the
h General on the other side (call'd *Min Heer*
er Hulst had an Army of 12 Companies, of 80

Men each, together with a Fleet of Eight Men of War : Both these tho' the one a Heathen and the other a Christian, agreed very well together ; put all things into a very good order and made a treaty, that when the City of *Columbo*, both the Old and the New should be taken, the King should have the Old one for Residence, and the Fort *Negombo*, lying Eight Leagues from thence, towards the Kingdom of *Candi*, in his full possession. The *Dutch* for their parts, should have the New City of *Columbo* without any molestation, with all the other Fortifications, that were already in their own possession ; and besides this, they should have leave to trade to any part of the Kingdom whatsoever ; and with any of it's Inhabitants.

The City of *Columbo* being at last taken from the *Portuguese*, by the *Dutch* Admiral *Ry Van Goens* ; and with the Assistance of the King of *Candi*'s forces, the above mentioned *Ry Vander Hulst* was killed by a Musquet Shot in the Trenches. The King of *Candi*, not suspecting any Treachery from the *Dutch*, after the treaty made with them ; but at the return of the two Armies, the *Heer Van Goens*, having gathered together the Kings Army, under pretence of giving them a treat, and when the Streets were filled with them, he set all his own Men upon them, who cut the best part of them in pieces, and put the rest to the flight. The King whom they thought to have killed was taken prisoner, made his escape upon his Elephant ; and got over the high Rocks, Mountains and Wildernesses ; and at last to his Kingdom of *Candi* ; where being secure, he swore never

to forget the fallhood and treachery of the *Dutch* but to continue in a perpetual War and enmity: against them. And in that he hath so constantly kept his resolutions, that in this 28 Years, he took prisoners and put to Death, above 20000 of them: Therefore this Island is not unjustly called, the *Dutch* Soldiers Slaughter-Houle, for when ever they are commanded thither, they reckon themselves going to Execution, and the *Cingulais* Soldiers, or Inhabitants, are not the only enemies they have there, but the Blood-suckers or Hedge-hogs, which the ground is covered with after a shower of Rain, will set upon them and suck the Blood all out of their Bodies.

Besides this there are other Dangers, which are, first being very often pinch'd with Hunger, and then the unwholsomness of the Air, by which those that are not used to the Climate, fall into many Distempers; some are seiz'd with a stiffness in their Limbs; others with a Dizziness and Swiming of the head, and cannot endure to look upon the Light; whilst vast Numbers of them are killed by the Bloody Flux.

There has been several Fights and Shurmishes between the *Dutch* and the King of *Candi*, besides what I have already mentioned which Mr. *Schewitzer* in his Voyage to the *East-Indies* takes particular notice of, and we may give the more Credit to him, than any other Author; because he was an Actor in it.

On the First of *October* (says he) we were ordered by our Governour to March to a forlorn fort, call'd *Caudingelle*, Six Leagues from *Galture*, with 40 *Europeans* and 200 *Lascarins*, or *Cingulais* Soldiers.

A very hard Storm fell upon us in the way, which so swelled the waters about us, that we were forced to wade with our Cloaths tuck'd up, and we were not a little plagued with the *Blood-suckers*. We found the said Fort overgrown with Trees and Shrubs, and no Inhabitants within two Leagues of it; they were all retir'd up into the high Mountains, because those of *Candi* continually made Incursions upon that side of the Country, Spoiling, Burning, and Destroying all that they came near. The *Hollanders* had built this Fort some Years ago; but having not made it strong enough, and provided it with necessaries sufficient, they were forc'd to leave it. It takes up about two Acres of Land; and hath four Bastions, a Parapet, and Pallisado's as high as a Pike and as thick as a Man's middle. We *Europeans* were posted within, and the *Cingulains* on the outward Works; and we were force to cut up all the Wood about it, within a Musquet-shot.

We were in no Danger in the day-time but we had enough to do at Night, with several Parties of *Candians*, and with Elephants too: But these we frightned away easily with the Fires we made, having good store of Wood. Our Magazine was stor'd with Salt, Rice, Bacon, Flesh, Brandy, Powder and Shot, all which we had from *Anguratot*, two Leagues distant from us; and the care of it was given to me. and Our Water was fetch'd about a Pistol-shot from the Fort.

After we had lain eight days in this wild and desert place, the *Candians* came against us
 Headed

Headed by *Dissave, Tennecool*, the great Robber : An *Aratsi* of ours brought us intelligence that they were coming with great forces upon us. we found then it was high time to remove our Quarters, which we did, setting all on Fire, and retir'd to another place near to *Anguratos*. By an order sent us from *Columbo*, we were oblig'd to go back to our Old Quarters at *Galturo*.

The 12th of October I was sent to *Anguratos* to reside as Master of the Stores, and Pay Master of the Forces, I was made mighty welcome by our chief Dutch-Officer, who lay there ; and by *Mr. Bustersveld*, who was the Ensign there. He was a man that had been employ'd in great Affairs here, and had been sent an Envoy to the King of *Candi*. He invited me to stay with him and take my abode at his House to keep him company, that being together we might spend our time more agreeably.

I was well enough pleas'd to be at *Anguratos*, because it was very strong, and well provided with Canon. A very fine River runs before it, which comes from *Saffirigam*, and hath great store of good Fish, and Tortises ; and we had some thousands of Inhabitants about us, of whom we bought choice Fruits very cheap, and all other sorts of Victuals, as Fowls, Butter, Honey &c. for a very small price. It is very pleasant living here for one that can speak the Cingulaish Language.

On the last Day of *December*, a Letter came to *Mr. Bustersveld* from *Columbo*, advising him to come thither, seeing he had a mind to go back into his Country. He ask'd me if I would not go with him to *Columbo* : So I accompany'd him thither,

thither, and we gave orders for three Boats to be made ready, for our selves and our Baggage.

The 2d of January, 1678; Early in the morning we went out of *Anguratot*, and order'd the *Cingulayans* (of which there were four in each of our Boats) to take a great deal of care, for we were to pass thro' two several places that were very full of Rocks. The *Dutch* called the one of them, The Great Hell; the other, The Little Hell, because they swallow up so many Men. We sent out before in a Boat that went there, an old Fellow (a *Cingulayan*, who was most experienc'd) to shew us the way. The Boat was loaded with Rice and Fowls, but the Men not Rowing so strong as they should have done, all sunk with their Boat. We that came just after them were not a little startled. I encouraged the Men in my Boat, as the Gentleman did those in his, and we fortunately got through, and we compass'd 3 *Dutch* miles in 4 hours: So we got to *Galture*: But we never heard more of our four *Cingulayans* that we lost in the first Boat.

Our Lieutenant *Slegt* receiv'd us very nobly, and invited us to Dinner, and gave us other *Cingulayans*, which we sent out before with our Boats. And being *Columbo* was a great way from *Galture*, he order'd two Palanquins to be got ready for us (which are a sort of Chairs, but so contriv'd, that one may either sit or lye down in them) and two *Culins* or Slaves a-piece to carry us; they carry'd us very fast, and we got safe to *Columbo*.

The 5th, Mr. *Busterweld*, having sent all his things aboard, and being to leave me behind, in-

roduc'd

duc'd me to a certain Captain of *Columbo*,
Min Heer *Witzinburg*, to whom after he
recommended me, he went on the 16th
ant aboard his Ship to *Punto de Gala*, where
was to take in her Loading of Cinnamon and
per, and then put to Sea.

This Captain *Witzinburg* was a brave Soldier,
ut 50 years of Age, was then in *Columbo* as
nmander, and was likewise one of the Coun-
which consists of eight Men only, who are
ated with no less Title than that of Honour-
e. They Judge and give Sentence in all Cau-
as well Capital as others. Our chief Mer-
nt, one *Van Vorsten*, was the President of them
had been rais'd to this from a Cabbin-Boy.
e best part of them could neither Write nor
ad: nor could the Captain I am speaking of,
he was the third of the Council. If any
n will appeal from them, he must transfer
Cause to *Batavia*, which is 500 miles distant
m them.

The 1st of July, I was obliged to go to a little
rt call'd *Malvane*, 4 leagues from *Columbo*,
ere I remain'd four months. The place is
y strong, by a River, it hath Pallisado's, Pa-
ets, a Ditch eight Field-pieces, and other
cellaries, and sixty Men to keep it. Our Head
icer there, was one *Oldenburgh*, a Lieutenant.
was very unhealthy by reason of the thick
gs; and therefore the Garrison is often re-
v'd from *Columbo*.

The 6th, We were Inform'd that the King of
andi would Besiege this Fort; wherefore we
rovided our selves against it.

On the 16, This *Dissave*, or General, appear'd
with

with Thirty Thousand Men, and he let know privately. That he repented an affront which the King of *Candi* had put upon him, and besides, that he had decciv'd him in his expectations, for which he would now be revenged and with this opportunity return to the Dutch and not molest our Fort in any manner. We were oblig'd to keep this very secret, lest it should come to the knowledge of his own Soldiers; and we sent an account of his offers to *Columbo*, whence we receiv'd orders to direct him to *Columbo*, but not receive him into our Fort.

The 20th, He went with three hundred of his best Men to *Columbo*, where he was received honourably by the Governour, and presented with a Gold Chain worth 300 Ricxdollars. When the King of *Candi* had an account of this, he order'd the siege to be rais'd and *Disseve Tennecool's* Generation to be destroy'd.

The 21th of October we were reliev'd, and went all together unto *Columbo*. We were cross over a River 7 or 8, at a time, with two Boats tyed to one another.

From the 1st to the 8th, We lay in the Old Town of *Columbo*.

The 7th, and 8th, Several People were sent out to hunt after the Prince of *Candi*, who had been kept some years by the Dutch, with a Design to put him on the Throne of *Candi*, when the old King should die. He was kept out of the City, near the old Hospital and had a Guard of six Files of Musqueteers and one Serjant; notwithstanding which he found

means to mak his escape, and was never heard since,

He had been about six years at *Columbo*; here, at his coming, he declar'd himself to be the Royal Blood of *Candi*, and the true Heir that Crown, alledging that the present King *Candi* had Usurp'd it from him, and that he was the Person that should have succeeded the former King. And indeed all the Inhabitants were much more affected to him, which they used to express continually by the Rich Presents they used frequently to send him.

The Dutch allow'd him Forty Rixdollers per month, and 41 Simmeri's of Rice, to maintain himself and his Retinue, which was a Steward, Vizard, a Captain, 20 Soldiers, 6 Drummers, Leapers, and 8 Slaves, or Chair-men, in all Men. They would not have not lost much this, if he had continu'd at *Columbo*, and had never come to the Crown of *Candi*; for they could have made such Articles with him before they had settled him on the Throne, that he could have been little more than a titular King. The 9th, Two Companies of Volunteers were m'd out of the Garrisons of the City and Castel, of 80 Men each, and were order'd to go to the Coast of *Cormandel*.

The 10th, We were muster'd up, and receiv'd the next day two months Pay. Our chief Officer was a Dantzicker, One *Tobias Gunst* Captain-Lieutenant, and our two Lieutenants were *Smith*, and *Vernier*.

The 12, We went aboard in two small Vessels, and arriv'd the next day at *Calpinia*, where Men were lodg'd in a Church which stands

out of the Fortification, where Divine Service is done in the *Dutch, Portuguese, and Malabar Languages*. This Fort was built here, and carefully look'd after, because it is a considerable Pass for other Nations; and besides Inhabitants drive no small Trade with the Mo and others.

We lay still from the 14th, to the 18th. Then orders were given for every Man to take his own provision for three days, and to be ready on the 19 of *March*. Accordingly they were, and I having a desire to be in the Adventure provided for my self too, and order'd one of my Men to get me 6 Pound of Beef boyl'd in Salt water, and half a Pound of Biskit.

The 20th, Early in the morning we march'd on thro' great Woods and Desert-places, where we saw and heard nothing but Elephants, Tigers, Bears, &c. there being no Man in all that part of the Country. We came in the forenoon to an Arm of a Salt-River that reach'd into the Land a great way; so that we were forc'd to wade over, after we had staid about three hours till the ebb was at the lowest; and then we were all forc'd to strip, and pack up all our Cloaths, Provisions, and Arms, and carry them on our Heads. We were almost half a quarter of an hour going over; and it was so deep that some of the least of our Men, had much ado to keep the Water from running in at their mouths. Some that thought to be wiser than our Guides, went up to a place where they saw the Water run very rough, because it was so deep there. It was shallow indeed, but the stream was so strong there, that it threw

off out of their depth, and drown'd most of 'em. We being got over made hast on, for we were by this time in want of fresh Water, and the best allay of our thirst we could get, was our Bullets which we rowl'd about in our mouths to moisten them. At night we lay still at a place, where those that would of necessity drink, were forc'd to go about a mile for Water, and then dig for it. After they had made each of them their hole, they drank their fill, and then laid down in it for coolness; and took a nap there.

The 21st, Three Soldiers came to meet us with three Horses sent from *Manara* for the Officers. We got upon them with a very good will, while the poor fellows were forc'd to drudge on without Shoes or Stocking (in the same manner as they set out). We arriv'd all at *Aripen* about 3 of the clock in the afternoon, having gone about 22 Leagues in our three days march; which was very hard for our Men, who went all the way barefoot,

On the 22nd, We march'd away again, and at night came by the Island *Manara*, to go to which we were to cross the Waters, which is about a mile broad: It is six miles from *Aripen*. We were very kindly receiv'd by the Dutch Captain that lay there; and treated very nobly with Flesh and Fish, which is here in great plenty.

The 16th, We went in three Dutch Boats to *Jasnapatan*, where we arriv'd on the 27th, And were very well receiv'd, and Quarter'd in the Fort that lies to the Sea.

The 28th, 29th, and 30th, Our Men were

exercis'd, and 20 Elephants were brought upon the place where whilst we Fir'd, to use them to stand it without starting in War. At first they were very fearful and untractable, not being able to bear the noise and smoak of our Guns, tossing up their Trunks, and were very furious. At last they were brought to it so, that an Indian could get upon them, and ride about a Furlong away from us, and then drive them upon us, (we firing against them all the while,) at length they broke our Ranks, take what care we could; and tho' we shot in their very Noses; yet if the *Cingulayans* that rid them had not prevented them with their Instruments, they would have trampil'd us under foot.

The 1st of December, Two Companies of Soldiers came to us from the Coast of *Cormandel*, out of the Fort *Palliacate*, and *Nagapatan*. They were Quarter'd in a Stable, used generally to keep Elephants in.

The 2d, Another Company came from *Gala*, *Battacula*, and *Triconomala*.

The 3d, We had a general Muster, and march'd with our 7 Companies, and 8 Field-pieces, drawn by Elephants, and 20 other Elephants besides, out of the Fort of *Jasnapatan*. And being drawn out in the Fields there, we were commanded to inclose our Leaders; that is, to form our selves into a Ring, where we heard the Articles of War read to us.

Jasnapatan bears the Name of a small Kingdom, which the Dutch took by surprize from the *Portuguese*. Its Fort is well built, and strong; having four Bastions, two Towers, a Counter-scarp, and a deep Ditch. It lies upon a Salt-
Water,

water on the side of *Manara*; where the Dutch have built a very strong fine Key.

The 4th, We march'd out. Our Major *Clebout*, went first, carry'd by Slaves in a *Palankin*, which is a sort of a Sedan, After him march'd the 6 Companies, with each an Elephant to draw the Baggage. It was suppos'd that we were design'd to march to *Wani*, where the Inhabitants had chosen a new Prince without consent of the Dutch, their Prince *Don Philip* being Dead; and design'd to free themselves for the future from paying Tribute to *Jasnapatan*. but as soon as they understood that we were drawing towards 'em, they sent to meet us with ten Elephants, with offers to continue willingly a yearly Tribute of Elephants and Money, on conditions we would secure them from the King of *Candi*.

The 5th, 6th, and 7th, We lay still here, being much tir'd with going ten Leagues in a day in all that heat, and so sandy a Country. We found there three great Dutch Ships that were come from *Batavia*.

The 8th, Four of our Companies, *viz.* The two that came from *Columbo*, the other two from *Cormandel*, were to Embark secretly, and the two other Companies were to remain in the Fort, by reason of the Troubles that were in *Wani*, and that very evening we set forwards for the Coasts of *Cormandel*.

The 9th, Early in the morning, we came before *Negapatani*. Here a Dutch Yatch joyn'd us, and two other Vessels, together with three great Boats well mann'd with Seamen. With this Fleet we sail'd along the Coast by *Kranke Baar*,

Baar, a City belonging to the King of *Denmark* and lying 8 Leagues from *Negapatan*. We sail'd by the Danish Admiral that lay in the Road with two other Ships, to whom we struck our Pendants.

The 11th, at night, when we had cast Anchor there. We heard that the Moors had drove away a Dutch Merchant that was Registerer, and Secretary of *Matapatan*, and had seiz'd all his goods: Upon which we sent 2 of our Boats with 150 Men to redress this Injury

And on the 13th, They came back with an account of their good success; and that they had restor'd the Merchant his Habitation, and forc'd the Moors to give back all they had taken from him.

Our Ship being to take up 400 quarters of Rice at this place, we lay still there till the 12th, of January, 1679, When we set sail, and came on to a Dutch Fort call'd *Punto de Pedre*, a very pleasant place, having great plenty of Onions, Tamarins, Figs, Cocos, Jager and Areck-trees, which make delicate shady Walks, some of 'em a mile or two long; and a fine Campaign Country; There we lay all night and had very good lodging

The 14th, Early in the morning, we march'd on foot to *Jasnapatan*.

Then we were divided, and went in two Boats, : The one was a large Dutch one, call'd the Elephant; the other a poor little Mallabarish one, into which it was my lot to go. We went well enough while the day lasted; but towards the evening, coming to the *Pearl Bank* at *Aripen*, it began to Rain, and blow exceedingly.

The

The Wind was good, but so strong, that we were afraid of overturning ev'ry minute. Our four Seamen, who were *Malabarians*, thought good to keep as nigh to the shore as they could; all of us thought very well of it: But yet the Logues, more afraid than we, as soon as they came in sight of the Land, leap'd into the Sea, and left us, and swam to shore. By mere good fortune we had some Soldiers amongst us, that had been Saylor's, who manag'd the Sails and Stern. I had chosen to lay me down by the hearth, where they used to dress their Victuals, to keep my self and my Writings dry; but the rain beat upon me, and mixing the Ashes and soot with it, I look'd next morning like a Chimney-Sweeper; but the best on't was, that I kept my papers very safe. This was a bitter night; and in the morning we struck upon a little marshy Island, and there staid till day, to see which way we were to take. There was an old fellow with us, that knew where about *Calpintin* was, being well acquainted with the Country; by the help of his Directions, we thrust off our Boat, and sail'd by many other little Islands like this, and got in sight of *Calpintin*, and by the next morning we found the fellows that should have been our Guides, but had basely left us. We lay still here till the 6th Instant.

The 6th, In the morning all our Company went in the Boat call'd the *Elephant*; and having the Wind for us, we expected to reach to *Columbo* by night. The number of the Soldiers and Officers was in all 110. We had but a small Vessel of Water, a bushell of Rice, a

(N)

small

small Buffler, and a young Buck; which two last things were for a present to the Governour. Thus the Boat was quite full, and no Man had room to lye down, but was forc'd to keep his Seat. The Wind blew North: But at noon it ceas'd, and then we went on but slowly: but we kept in sight of Land all along on our left hand. Toward night, the Wind arose again; and then we made some speed, Therefore the Steersman bid us all look out sharp for *Columbo* where we earnestly desired to be, especially because our Vessel of Water was every drop drunk out.

The 7th, By break of day, we found that we were carry'd off of it by the strength of the current, and partly by the oversight of our Steersman: For we could see no *Columbo*, nor Land neither. All the Officers were very angry with him for't and would certainly have thrown him into Sea, if he had not got up to the top of the Mast, where they made him stay all that day for his Punishment. Our Captain consulted the Map of the Island *Ceylon*, and he directed us somewhat in our course; and about night we got in sight of *Picod Adam*, or *Adam's Hill*; and at six of the Clock next morning we got happily to *Columbo*.

The 8th, As soon as the gates were open'd we enter'd the City and went to our respective Posts. The Captain, desired me to make his House my own. I did not make any refusal so advantageous a proffer, but accepted of it and I staid with him till The 16th, When was order'd to go with several others to carry a Present, which the Governour sent to the King of *Candi*; during which time I had the

Title and Office of Captain. The presents were two Persian Horses, with fine Velvet Cloaths and Trappings, each Horse led by two *Malabarian* Slaves: Ten Falcons, each carry'd by a *Malabarian* dress'd all in white: Six Musk-Cats, each in a different Cage, carry'd by two Slaves, Six very large Cocks from *Tutucurini*, each of them likewise in a Cage, cover'd with green Velvet: Two Persian Sheep, each with a Tail that weigh'd 20 or 25 pound: A Box that had two Bottles in it, that held each of them six Gallons of Persian Wine: besides this, a great piece of *Sandel* Wood, that weigh'd 200 weight, wrapp'd up in fine white Linnen. The Letter that was to be deliver'd to the King, was carry'd in a Silver Cap by a Serjeant bare headed and a Canopy was carry'd over it by four *Cingulayan* Nobles: By each of which another went with a large Wax-Candle lighted as long as a half Pike.

Our march began in order at the Governor's House. Some Companies of *Cingulais* Soldiers went first, then some Companies of Dutch; then the Presents; and after them two Companies more of Dutch. These were order'd to go as far as the King of *Candi*'s residential Town, *Ruenel*. All the City was in Arms, and all the Cannon was fir'd round, and a Dutch Company that conducted us out of Town gave three Vollics and went back again.

We, together with the others before-mention'd, went on with the presents. At night we came to a place, where Dutch Potters live, two Leagues from *Columbo*; there we lay that night, and the next morning march'd on, and

(N 2)

came

came at night to *Hanquelle* or *Gourwebel*, a Dutch Fort, where we lay.

The 18th, We had a very unpleasant and dirty way, and were not a little tormented with Blood-suckers, till we came to the Fort *Sitrawack*, which is in possession of the Dutch, and 12 Leagues distant from *Columbo*. Immediately Letters were written, on leaves of Sugar-trees, and dispatch'd to the Coral of *Candi* at *Ruenel*, to acquaint him with our being come thither, with a Present for the King his Master; and that he should permit them to come forwards, if he pleas'd to receive them. But not a word of answer did we get, and we staid here in expectation of it six whole Weeks, till the end of September. At last we had Directions sent us from *Columbo*, which were, That we should go four Leagues farther beyond *Ruenel*, and deliver them to the Coral, and then come back.

On the 1st of Oct, We set out, and after having crossed seven little Rivers, we came to *Ruenel*. This Fort formerly belong'd to the Dutch, but was abandon'd by them, tho' themselves, had built it. There we cross'd over, and having march'd a League further, we came to a large Plain where we halted a while to rest and refresh our selves. By that time we had been there about half an hour, we saw and heard several small parties of *Cingulayans* coming upon us from ev'ry side. Our chief Commander sent some *Cingulayans*, to ask what they meant to do? They answered them, that the King of *Candi* had sent them to take the presents we had brought.

We would not trust 'em. So we put our selves

themselves in order, and stood our Ground. Their number still increased, and they came very thick out of a Wood. At last their Artillery (which was very small) appear'd and then they drew towards us. We sent again to 'em to know what they design'd to do with their Artillery, and whether this was their custom to repay Civilities? They told us their Field-pieces were not loaded.

We would have been glad to have been at home again, for we were but two Companies of Dutch of 100 Men each, and two or three hundred *Cingulayans*; and these Heathens were almost innumerable. They appeared as thick as Grass on the Field. The Presents were sent for by the *Monthu*, who was one of the Kings Chief Officers, and an under Officer took them and delivered them to him. He received them, and he giving no orders for their Artillery to be discharged, we gave no Volley of our side.

Our Officer desired to speak to the Kings *Saudi* in Person, and a place was appointed for them to meet at, equally distant from them both. The *Saudi* came upon an Elephant, and our Officer was on *Horse-back*. These two sorts of Creatures are not to be brought near one another, wherefore they were forced to light, and meet a-foot.

The *Saudi* did not take off his Cap because he belon'd to Crown'd a Head: Ours only represented a body of Merchants and Deputy Governours.

Our Officer complained of the manner of our Reception

Reception, and ask'd why so many Thousand Men were drawn out against us, knowing that we had but two Companies of Dutch, The reason the *Saudi* gave was, That his Master had commanded it to be so; so they parted but would not draw their Men off. At last, Night coming upon us we were forced to retire.

They let us pass by quietly enough, till we were got to the River by *Ruenel*. But as soon as one of our Companies were got over, they fell upon the Rear of the other. Our *Cingulayans* took the River, and swam over, leaving us in the lurch. We continued firing upon them and they upon us; till we were all got quite over. We lost our Lieutenant and some private Soldiers. We killed several of theirs, and wounded many more. We had a very bad way to go, and it fell a Raining, which made it more Dirty and Slippery, so that we could not go so fast as we would have done. We retired towards *Sittawack*, and passed by a steep Rock whence it is reported, That the late King of *Sittawack's* Wife and Daughter flung themselves down headlong, having received the News that he had lost the Battle against the King of *Candia*. The *Candians* all the while came after us, but were not able to do us any great harm, because the ways were so narrow that they could not come up to us. Yet we were forced every now and then to Fire in the Rear of us.

The 2d, 3d and 4th we rested at *Sittawack*, the next Day we destroyed two Heathenish Temples, not far from that place; they were built

built upon a rising Ground, and cut out of a
fast Rock: Within they were adorned with
many Images and Statues of Wood and Stone,
representing Divils, &c. Under one of the Pa-
vments we found a dark black hole, as if it were
never grown with Smoak, no body durst
venture to creep in. We threw some Straw
into it, and Fired it, but we could not sound
the Depth or Length of it. Some Fellows were
mightily afraid of standing near the hole, and
were afraid that we should poke some Cingula-
rian Devil out of it; but if he was there, he did
not come out, nor did we find out what it was
made for.

The 6th we came away, and toward the
Evening entred into *Columbo*; where we found
two great Ships lying in the Road come from
Japan, with Copper, Gold, China and Saccapali
which is a liquor of a faint smell, but very
wholsome.

The 7th I was ordered to my Post, which
was at the gate call'd *Victoria*, where I staid till
the 2d of February 1680. I had 110 Men with
me. The Castle Gates were open'd and shut,
every Morning and Night at Six of the Clock,
and all the Keys ty'd together with a Silver
Chain, were carried to the Governor: The
Gates are shut likewise from Eleven to One a
Clock in the Day time, that being the hottest
part of the Day, and therefore generally taken
to sleep in. We Exercised our Men every Moun-
day, and every Sunday we went constantly
twice a Day to Church, where Divine Service
was performed in Dutch and Portuguese, after
the Reformed way.

The

The 9th Instant we went to relieve the Company that was at *Sittawack*, Twelve Leagues from *Columbo*; we got there that Night, and on the 10th, the Company march'd out and left us.

The next Day being upon no Duty, I went about a League from the Fort, where I spy'd an old Cingulayan, with his two Sons, in the River seeking Stones: I ask'd 'em if they had found any, one of 'em answer'd no; but I would not believe him, so I search'd his Cloaths, and found in some of his Buttons, among other little Saphyrs, one that was about the bigness of a Hazel Nut. I ask'd him if he would sell it, and he offer'd it me, and two small ones with it, for half a Dollar, I had at that present time no Money about me, and I durst not take it by force from the old Fellow neither, because he was a subject of the Dutch; and what to do I could not tell, having a great mind to the stone: I had a piece of Chrystal in my Pocket which I took out, and convey'd the Saphir into my mouth; so I told him I would give him his price if he would go to *Sittawack*, and offering to give him it again, I let the Piece of Chrystal fall into the Water on purpose, he seem'd concern'd but I told him he might find it again. He and his Sons went to seek for it, but to no purpose: they were mighty sorry for their loss; I told them I would make them some recompence, and took them with me to *Sittawack*, where I gave them three shillings, and they went away very well satisfied. I made use of this statagem because if I had left the stone in their keeping, they would have mistrusted me, and never have come to the Fort after me.

spent all the Month of *March* in Hunting, I liv'd altogether upon what Game I used bring home with me. Upon a certain Night Moon being at Full (knowing it would be at all Night) I, with three Gentlemen more, went out into a fair Plain, about a League from *Sittawack*, where we design'd to have the Stags. We set our selves down at the foot of a Hill, to watch the wild Beasts, that we expected would come out of a Wood to where we were, there being very fine prospects.

The first that appeared were *Rufflars*, among which there was a Stag; they came directly to the Place where one of our Company (who was a *Swede*) and did not know what Creature it was. But Assoon as they came to smell him, they took to the top of the Hill immediately, and made a great Noise there. On the other side, we heard several Elephants making towards us. About Mid-night, being tir'd with sitting, we got together to consult one another's Advice, what we should do, when the Elephants came. We resolv'd to fall upon them; because we concluded they kept the Game from coming into the Dale, and so spoil'd our sport.

When we got into the middle of the Plain, an Elephant broke out of the Wood, and run towards us immediately: We took to our Heels, and ran as fast as we could to the Place where we first sat down; there we took Courage and resolv'd to go on again, and that not one of us would run away, as we had done before: at the left Hand of the Plain, we saw

(O)

two

two great Elephants by a Tree, eating Leaves of it.

The Swede would shew the greatest Courage, and went foremost; and being within 60 Paces of 'em, fired upon them, but they did not stir for all that: After that I went a little nearer, and shot one of them in the Head, which made him make a most hideous Noise; and then they ran off, into the Woods again.

We heard on the other side of us some more of 'em, and went towards 'em: We heard where they were, but we could not see 'em, for they were feeding about a Tree that had Boughs which reach'd down to the Ground amongst which they stood like so many Horseradishes at a Manger. We came close to the very Tree, where they were, and yet could not hear 'em. I went a little on the one side of the Tree, and then discover'd a terrible huge Elephant, with four small ones besides, about Ten Paces from me. My Gun was cock'd, and I, having overcome that little Pannick fawn that seiz'd me at first, gave fire upon the biggest, and hit him just on the Head, which made him roar lustily. Then I retired, and another stepped in, who fired likewise, and then another, so we kept firing three Times a Piece round about. The Elephants gave Ground, but not above 20 or 30 Paces, and set up a hideous roaring. We did not think it safe to pursue any more of the Game; So we went back to *Sittawack*.

The next Morning, the Neighbouring *Gulayans* came down to the Valley, to see what was done there, having heard much shooting.

the Night ; They found an Elephant, with
 very fine Teeth, lye Dead. They gave
 account of it to our chief Officer, who sent
 immediately for me, and ask'd if we had shot
 the Elephant : I told him it was probable, be-
 cause we had been pursued in the Night by
 some of 'em, which oblig'd us to fire upon
 them. This was the only reason that could serve
 to excuse us ; for it is strictly forbidden to
 shoot any Elephants, unless a Man is in dan-
 ger of his Life. Our Officer sent word of it
 to the Governor of *Columbo*, and sent withal
 the Elephant's two Teeth. The Flesh of this
 kind of Animals is good for nothing ; the
 skin is used for Lamps, the rest was left in the
 place.

In *April* it rain'd so violently, that we were
 almost over-whelm'd with Water. The Am-
 bassadors, who, as I told you before, liv'd in
 the Town, were forced to be taken into the
 Fort, with their Wives and Children ; Men
 and Beasts, both Tame and Wild, were drove
 into the Mountains : And our Fort was ve-
 ry full of Serpents, Scorpions, and other Ve-
 nomous Creatures. We did what we could to
 keep them out, by making Fires at all the
 Gates and Posts where the Sentinels stood.

The Rains abated in *May*, and likewise the
 floods ; and that Month I saw nothing re-
 markable, but that the Elephants shewed them-
 selves in vast Numbers about our Fort. Most
 Nights of this Month I went a Hunting with
 Singulayan Sports-men, and with them I had
 always good Sport ; and brought sometimes as
 much Home as would serve the whole Garri-

son. An *Indian* used to go foremost, with lighted Torch upon his Head, and a Stick in his Hand, to which some Shells are ty'd loose, and he goes along shaking of 'em, making continual rattling. As soon as any Buffle Harts, or Hares, &c. hear this, and see the Fire, they come towards it, and within short time the fellow; then he that goes behind him shoots as many as he pleases of 'em. But the fellows sometimes are in danger of being run at by an Elephant, who now and then pursues them, and puts 'em to it very hard, notwithstanding their Fire, and the rattling of their Shells.

The 1st of July, There came an Envoy from *Columbo* to *Sittamack*, call'd *Mierop*: He brought with him an Ambassador from the King of *Persia*. He rode in a very fine curious Chariot made after the *Persian* manner, drawn by two Oxen, cover'd with fine white Linnen. His Presents for the King of *Candi* were two white Lions, three Tygers, twelve Musk-Cats, carried in very neat Cages, lined with green Velvet. Two black *Persian* Horses, covered likewise with green Velvet; and twenty Fancons, carried by so many black *Malabar* Slaves. The Letter was carried by the Dutch Ambassador in a Silver Cup, and over him was a Canopy, carried by 4 *Cingulayan* Noblemen bare-headed.

The 2^d, We Guarded these Presents as usual in a Place, call'd The *Devil's Tree*, by *Ruene*, and having given our Ambassadors three Volleys, we left them. They went forwards with their Presents to *Buare-Birge*, which is in the King of *Candi's* Dominion. As soon as the King

King heard of this, he gave orders to his Ministers to bring the Necessaries for the King in close Council, and to ask a Question of him at liberty: *John Baptist* the Dutch, the French, the Dutch, the French, there still, out any how the King lives.

On this day, a Ship came to us in the *Cingulayan* came about the English Ship. The Seamen, brought Provvisions, trappann'd to *Candi*, and all that were there ten were tured their left their been eight Nights, the in, being for They had our Fort, in the Harbor, ver-joy'd the Power *Candi*.

heard of their coming thither, he gave orders to have them all secured, and provided rations for the Men, and the Beasts they brought along with them; and to keep them in safe Custody till further Orders. And it is a question whether or no they will ever be set at liberty: For it is above 22 Years since one *Baptista* was sent thither as an Envoy from the Dutch, and another Ambassador sent from the French Viceroy of *Trincomala*, who are still, kept in Prison and in Fetters, without any hopes of being ever free, as long as this lives.

On this same day, Two gray Old Men came in the Fort of *Sittawack*, dress'd after the *Malayan* manner. They told us that they came about 20 Years since to *Calpintin* with an English Ship, and that they, with ten other men, being sent on shore to this Island to fetch Provisions, Water, and Wood, they were surpris'd by some *Candians*, who sent them to *Andi*, where they had been kept Prisoners ever since that while every one of 'em. That the other ten were Dead, and they two had ventur'd their Lives to make their escape, and had their Black Wives behind them. They had been eight Days a coming (or rather eight Nights, that being only time they could travel being forced to lye hid all day in the Woods) and had heard that Day, the shooting from the Fort, and judg'd it, by that, to be a place where the Hands of the Christians; and were resolv'd to find themselves deliver'd out of the power of their cruel Master, the King of

One of them was a Gunner, the other a Drummer, and both spoke besides English, very good Cingulaian and Portuguese: The Gunner told us a great many passages of his Life, during their Slavery, and amongst other Relations, describ'd to us the Richness of the King of *Candi*, his Warlike Instruments: His Carriages were all over-laid with Gold and Silver, and inlaid with Rubies and Saphyrs. He told us that he had seen once a great Ruby that a Cingulaian Peasant had found, and carried home to use for a Whet-stone, and had whetted his Knives and Hatchets with it for some Years. A certain Field Officer of the King of *Candi* happening to go to that Contryman's House, saw it, and carried it to the King, who sent immediately for the Country Fellow, and askt him what he would have for his Whet-stone: The poor Fellow told the King that he had found it in the River *Ribligam*, and that it was at his service, and that he could get another stone to do his business as well. This innocent answer satisfied the King that he did not know the value of his Jewel; for had he known it, it would have cost him his Life. The King dismiss him, and commanded some Land and Cattle to be given him, ordering him for the time to come to let such Stones lie wherever he found 'em.

The 3d Instant these two poor English Men were sent in a Boat to *Columbo*; I went along with them to introduce them to the Governor, who received us with extraordinary Courtesie, and after a great many questions to satisfy his curiosity, sent for Cloaths, which he freely pre-

presented them his Table, and stay in his House it self to send might easily get to *Bantam*.

In the Year Accidents: They come from *Holland* Anchor in the brought a great the use of this had already loads of it, and were prepar'd for halting long to the M ing with a Pipe after seeing, gave that he dash'd where some Powder and blew up the of an Eye, the but also, all the Shore had a toss

Another was, chor in the Road violent, broke through against the Fishermen their Lives.

Having now above the five Years Service of the East to have gone on Governor refus'd under pretence of

hem with, and then took them to
and very civilly desired them to
House till some opportunity offer'd
end them to *Batavia*, where they
y get an English Ship to carry them

Year 1680, we had three unlucky

The one was, That a Ship being
Holland by *Batavia*, and lying at
the Road near *Columbo*; it had
great quantity of Gun-Powder for
this City; the Inhabitants thereof
y loaded their Boats with 80 Bar-
and were so near Land, that they
r haling of it to shore: A Boy, be-
the Master of the Boat, stood smoak-
Pipe in his Mouth; which the Ma-
gave him such a box on the Ear,
sh'd his Pipe into the next Boat,
Powder being scatter'd, took Fire,
p that Boat, and, in the twinkling
the two next; and not only so,
all the People that stood upon the
toss in the Air.

was, That two Ships lying at An-
Road, and the Wind growing very
oke their Cables, and stranded them
Fish-market; but all the Men saved

now staid seven Months over and
five Years I was oblig'd to, in the
the East-India Company, I design'd
one off with those Ships, but the
refus'd to discharge me for that time,
ence of affection to me.

The

*The Cruelties of the
The History of the Wars between the Dutch
and the Javians.*

THIS large Kingdom being naturally of great Strength, and hath much improv'd itself of late, by the great Numbers of Forreigners that flock'd thither from all Nations, and among them a considerable Number of *English, Spaniards, Danes* and *Portuguese*, who were most of them compel'd to fly thither, by the unjust Dealings of the *Dutch East-India Company*.

These Europeans and other People flocking thither, made it thrive to such a degree in a small time, that the *Dutch* found it would be no ways to their disadvantage if they could bring that Kingdom under their subjection: To this end they made it their business to create an ill understanding between the Kings of *Bantam* and *Japara*, hoping that the silent Fire might in some time break out into an open Flame. This they effected at length, but it prov'd little or no advantage to them, for they lay so far asunder, that it never came but to a few little Skirmishes, which did not damage them much, nor profit the *Dutch*, so that they fell very short of what they promis'd themselves, for they were fully perswaded that the King of *Japara* would be induced to pursue the king of *Bantam* with the utmost Vigour, especially when there was so great a Motive to spur him on, as the rejoyning that Kingdom to his Empire, from which it had been divided. The Island of Great *Jova* did likewise belong to him once, and all together made but one Empire, but now it is divided into three Kingdoms, to wit *Japara, Bantam*, and *Jacatea*.

Now

Now the Dutch having all this while made several Attempts upon the King of *Jaccara*, which had proved very Advantageous to them: they at length Subdu'd him, having first made the Emperor of *Japara* unable to resist them, to stand up in Defence of his Neighbour, for whom they had carry'd a total Victory a while before; and having all this while received fresh Supplies Yearly from *Holland*, which together with *Germany*, enjoy'd a profound Peace, and therefore could, and constantly did supply them with choice Recruits of good Soldiers. That the Dutch *East-India* Company thought they might be able to cope with *Bantam*, and accordingly made Preparations against it.

Now while these things were in Agitation, and they Big with the Designs, and hopes of a salable Success, the fairest opportunity that could be wished for, offered itself to them unexpected; and therefore so much the more welcome: Which was a sudden falling out between the old King and the two young Kings of *Bantam*. The occasion whereof was this: The old King being weary of the Burthen of the Government, and Desirous to spend his remaining Days in Ease and Tranquility, made over his Kingdom to his youngest Son, the Eldest having Dedicated himself to a Spiritual Life, as a *Bangerang Baby*; something like an Archbishop with us, and having thus Invested his youngest Son with the Regal Power, he retired to an old Castle called *Dorjasse*, the old place of his Residence, about four Miles from *Bantam*.

The young King having Reigned some Years, his People began to grow weary of him, especially the Nobles, the *Bourgerang* and *Kings*; these made their Complaints to the old King that he oppressed his Subjects, and that he burthen'd them with his Recreations, and constant Hunting; and by requiring so much Attendance and Service to be done him, so that they were no longer able to bear the Yoke. He did not Govern as other Heathen Kings, the most part us'd to do, but after a Method he had taken from the European Countries, some of which he had been in, as *Constantinople*, and would have gone to *France*, *Spain*, and *Portugal*, if his Law had permitted him; and so far as that had given him leave, he had Travell'd, viz. In *Muscovy*, *Schiras*, *Ispahan*, *Japan*, and *Siam*; from which several Places he had taken those Methods of Government, which he thought most convenient to introduce into his own Dominions; but his Subjects being Dissatisfied with those Innovations, at last Conspir'd together and Deposed him, and set his Brother *Bangarang Babay* in his stead.

Upon this the old King came with a considerable Retinue and his main Guard before the Castle, which is in the middle of *Bantam*; the young King having notice of this, commanded the Gates to be shut against him, and then sent to know what he wanted: The old King sent him an Answer which did not please him; upon which, without more ado, he gave Orders to fire the great Guns from the Castle upon the City, and particularly that some of them should play upon his Father's Quarters again.

inst which sixteen pieces of Demi-Cannon
 re planted, which was play'd briskly upon
 by his positive Orders, and some of them
 by his own Hand. Being thus satisfy'd
 at his Father's Intentions were to Depose
 him, he wholly forgot all Duty, and sent him
 word by one of his Concubines, that he did
 reckon himself now bound in any Bond of
 Duty to him, and that he would pay him no
 other Homage but Powder and Ball, which he
 would not spare, for he had enough of it, and
 that should be at his Service. Besides the
 message that had made him so Desperate,
 he relied much upon the strength of the Castle,
 which was well Fortified with very good Walls
 lined with Earth, like those of *Batavia*, and
 strong Bastions upon them, besides very large
 canals round them, with Draw-Bridges. Nei-
 ther did he want Provisions or Ammunition,
 and the Bastions were provided with very good
 heavy Canon, but the number of his Men was
 not above 300; yet with them he had resolv'd
 to stand it out to the last. So that his Garison
 was not so considerable as his Court, which as
 chiefly consisted of Women, according to the
 general Custom of Heathen Princes, so he had
 of them no less than 1200 that were his Con-
 cubines.

With this continual firing the City was mi-
 rably shatter'd, and look'd like a Wilderness,
 for every Man got away that could, and all
 the *English* and *Danes*, together with the No-
 bility, and the most considerable Inhabi-
 tants, went over to the Old King, and having
 formed a considerable Body, they went and Be-

sieg'd the Castle, rais'd several Batteries, and planted their best Cannon upon them, and they fir'd briskly in their turn upon the Castle. Notwithstanding all these Preparations, the young King remain'd undaunted, and only apply'd himself to get Supplies Abroad; and by the Advice of two *Dutch* Men, who were of the Party, and who had formerly ran away from *Batavia* to shelter themselves from Justice, he resolves to send to the Company of *Batavia* for Assistance. One of these *Dutch* Men was appointed for the Negotiation, and was immediately let down from the Wall of the Castle, and having pass'd the Canal in a little Boat, he us'd to lie there, he came to the Enemy's Arm thro' which he was unavoidably to pass, and being very ready in the *Javan* and *Mallesish* Languages, having been fifteen Years in those Countries, and being Circumcised at his Abjuration of the Christian Religion, he easily pass'd thro' all Difficulties, and came to the General at *Batavia*, and by word of Mouth, without any further Credentials, deliver'd his Message to him in the Young King's Name.

This was an Opportunity which the *Dutch* had long wish'd for, so that the Messenger needed no great Rhetorick or Art to induce them to take it by the forelock. But immediately Orders were dispatch'd, and the Forces had their Rendezvous appointed.

The Major General *St. Martini* Commanded the whole Fleet, and one Captain *Harizing Cassel* had the whole Command of the Land Forces. Both set out at one time; they march'd out strait upon *Dangering*, and the

Fleet went directly to *Bantam*. Captain *Harrizing* was forc'd first to Attack *Dangerang*, by which means he reckon'd he shou'd have drawn off the Old King and his Army from *Bantam*; but he found himself much mistaken, for the Place made such a vigorous Resistance, that it appeared, they naither wanted necessary Assistance, nor Courage; the Dutch lost there a great many of their best Men, insomuch that they found themselves forc'd to Intrench, lest they should have been quite Routed; upon this they made their Lines of Approach, which they fortify'd with as good Pallisadoes as they could, and so secur'd themselves that the *Javians* could not come at them. In the mean while the Dutch continu'd their Approaches with all the Diligence that might be, till they came within Musket-shot. There they made use of a Cover'd Way, with which they came up close to their Enemies Works, and in some measure within them: And having finish'd their Mines, they set them on Fire, with a Resolution, as soon as they should blow up to any purpose, to Assault the *Javians*; one of their Mines made such a breach that three or four Waggon's might stand a-breast in it; upon which it was order'd that they should immediately enter, and so they did, but with so much ado that they had Reason to fear they must have Retir'd; but after a little Resistance, the *Javians* seeing them pour in so thick upon them, took to their Heels, and most of them threw down their Arms; all this while the Dutch pursu'd them, and made the most heavy Slaughter among them that History can paralell; for the Gates of
their

their Castle, or rather their Doors, being so little that they could not get under them without stooping, so they were all forced to creep through one by one, and as they were all in cluster and unarm'd, to the Number of near Five Thousand, they lay continually upon them, so that they lay like so many Heaps of Stones one upon another, which made the most dismal Sight in the World; and to prevent the Air being infected with them, they made their Blacks carry them off, and throw them into the River. *Dangering* Having got this Post they fortified themselves in the best manner they could, for they were sure that they should not enjoy their Rest long in that Place, which oblig'd them to be upon their Guard.

In this six Weeks time that the Dutch had besieg'd this Place, they had lost a great many Men, and a great many were fallen Sick by reason of the bad Water, which had much of the Taste of Salt Peter in it, which made Captain *Hartzing* at a stand whether he should go on or not; At last he thought it best for them to stay there, till he could hear of the safe Arrival and Landing of the Fleet before *Bantam*, which he did in a few Days after. Major General *St. Martin* being come before *Bantam*, with 20 stout Men of War, (each of which carry'd between 4 and 500 Men, besides 100 Fireships and Tenders) gave Orders for their Landing about Two a Clock the next Morning, but first he took a General Review of all the Men, and a Gill of Brandy was given to every one of the Soldiers; and after that six and Thirty of the stoutest of them were provided with a good

quan-

quantity of Powder, and some Hundred of Seamen were set out with Pole Axes, and Hatches, and Eight or Nine Hand Granado's to each Man, all which were to land with the Army.

The Dutch lay within Cannon shot of the Town, and could both hear and see the Old King, who keep continually firing upon the Castle, and he had rais'd the Batteries above the Tops of the Houses that were in the City, so that the *Javians* might see them with ease. They immediately prepar'd to prevent the Dutch from Landing, and for that purpose order'd their Main Body to March to the Sea Shoar, and there rais'd Batteries to hinder their coming any nearer. In the mean while it was no little satisfaction for the Young King to see the Dutch Fleet so near his Assistance, as well as to hear of their Forces by Land: And besides, it gave him some time to take Breath, and freed him of the Danger he was continually in, of a Storm; for the Walls were almost all Batterd down; And now his Enemies could not go on with that Design, having enough to do to look after themselves. The Old King took the greatest Care of a certain Place where he thought the Dutch design'd to Land, as indeed they did: But in the Night time they weigh'd Anchor, with all the stilness that might be, and sail'd on about a League higher, and drawing as near the Shore as they could possibly, they let fall their Anchors again. Their Cannon on Board was loaded, and all Things were order'd so, that whenever they landed, they might Fire upon their Enemies, and upon the City; the Tenders and other small Vessels were
all

all man'd immediately for Landing, some with a Hundred, some with more, some less, all which went with all speed to the Shoar: The Old King having notice of this, got ready as soon as he well could, but not time enough to raise any Batteries, to fortifie themselves against them, for e'er the Day began to peep, the *Dutch* had got all Things in readiness for their Landing.

Major General *St. Martini*, with a Life-Guard which consisted of Sixty Men got into a Scappon, and ready to give order for the Signal, by Drums and Trumpets, for the whole Body of his Army to Land together; but the *Javians* made a very vigorous Defence, and being advantageously posted in a Wood that was there, they charg'd the *Dutch* after so terrible a manner, that what with their Fire, and what with their great Guns that they played all this while upon them, they made a terrible Slaughter amongst them: Besides that, they were all this while in the Water above their Knees, which prov'd a great disadvantage to them. In this Condition they charg'd them for three Hours, for the *Dutch* could not get to Land all that while, and at last Five of the Companies were quite Routed, and out of Twelve Surgeons which they brought with them, there were but Five left, and they that did remain were not able to do great Feats, by reason they had been all this while in the Water. When they saw they could no way get any Ground, they got some small Vessels, which fetch'd them some Haubitzen (which is a kind of Field Piece to load with small Shot) with which they rattled so

Dutch in the East-Indies. 113

upon the *Javians*, that they oblig'd them to quit Ground enough for them to get upon dry land, and at last they forced them to quit the Wood and retire to their Breast Works; so the *Dutch* remain'd Masters of the Field that night, and the next Morning about break of day, they march'd to Attack the *Javians* in their Entrenchments.

The Major General considering that the *Dutch* companies were mightily weaken'd, Commanded Captain *Jochem*, who headed the Blacks, to march in the Front, and he fell upon them straightway with admirable Courage and Conduct; the Major General behav'd himself like a true Soldier, and gave such Tokens of his Incredible Valour, Wise Conduct, and Indefatigable Deligence, as cannot be well describ'd, and tho' he had the Misfortune to have two of his Fingers shot off as he was riding to and fro, give Orders, he could hardly afford himself time to have his Hand dress'd, which the Surgeon had no sooner done but he mounted again. Yet in the mean while the *Dutch* made but little on't, and the Captain was not able to do any thing more, than just keep his Ground against his Enemy; wherefore the Major General having given some New Orders, and briskly encourag'd the Soldiers, by telling them, that beating the Enemy out of that Place wou'd be the chief Part of the Work, and the sure forerunner of a total Victory, promising to the first that should break into the Enemy's Camp Hundred Guilders, two Slaves, and a Pipe Sack for a Reward, and having by such like speeches and Promises, infus'd as it were new Spirits

Q

Spirits into them, he took upon him the Management of the Front himself, and drawing out Captain *Blewther* and Captain *Winkler's* Companies together, with some others, he led them in Person, and fell upon the *Javians* with such Fury that he soon carry'd the Day, for he had so animated the Soldiers, that every Man was worth two, and they being now come near to use their Musquets, they took the Cutlasses in one Hand, and their Hand Granado's in the other, and when the Blacks saw the Dutch drive so hard upon their Enemies, they took such Heart too, that with their Swords and Bucklers they poured in upon the *Javians*, and drove all before them, so that the Slaughter made of the Old King's Army in this Place was nothing less than that of *Dangerang*.

The *Javians* now were wholly put to Flight and left most of their Arms behind them; and the Dutch having gain'd the Post, the Admiral gave Orders that the Ships should no longer fire upon the City, lest some of his own Men might receive some of the Shot amongst them. All this while they push'd forward to the Pallisado's, and came to the Fort which they call'd *Speelwick*, where they found a great number of the old King's Men, and the Officers finding that they should quickly become Masters of it, sent for some of their heavy Cannon from the Ships, and batter'd it down in a very little time; the Seamen forced open the Gates with Hammers and Axes, and so entred, throwing in of Granado's, but all the *Javians* being fled, they became Masters of it without any further Opposition. This serv'd their purpose might

ell, and saved them the trouble of any further
trenchments, except a few Gaps that they
made up with Wood which their Blacks cut
down and brought to them; here they took a
little Breath; and the following Day, a portion
of Bisket, Sack and Brandy was distributed to
each Soldier in the Army. After this fine Re-
freshment, the Army was put into a new Or-
der, the Right and Left Wings formed a-new,
and provided with Field-pieces loaden with
small-shot.

The *Dutch* having thus refresh'd themselves,
march'd against the *Javians*, who look'd at first
as if they were able to have eaten them all up
for a Breakfast, there being above 30000 of
them; but the *Dutch* Officers were not in the
least dismay'd at their Numbers, but they cou-
ragiously Attack'd them on both sides of 'em,
yet taking such measures that they could joyn
when they pleas'd; but all of a sudden the *Ja-
vians* Sallied out upon them with such a terri-
ble and horrid outcry, as their Custom is, that at
first the *Dutch* thought it had been a Hurricane
rather than a Body of Men, but yet stood their
ground bravely and made continual firing upon
them. They had so order'd their Army, that be-
hind each Rank of Musketeers they had a Rank
of Pikes, lest the *Javians* should break in upon
them, and all the while they play'd so thick
upon them with ten or twelve Field-pieces,
that they fell like Bees before them; the other
Wing of the *Dutch* observ'd the same Order,
and at last they both joyn'd together again in
one main Body. Having sustain'd this for near
three Hours, the *Javians* sent some of their

Muck-speelers among which are a sort of giddy resolute Fellows, that are ready to be hired upon any manner of Expedition, how Rash and Mischievous soever it be, if it be to Stab a Man upon any private Affront, or any thing else of that kind, and the more famous Cut-throats they be, the more they value themselves upon their Reputation of being counted so. Before they go upon any Desperate Undertaking, they eat a sort of Herb which they call *Avion*, which for a time makes them giddy and altogether unsensible of any Danger so that they are as Fool-hardy as they are Dangerous; they rush'd in upon the *Dutch* with incredible Fury, but being incapable of consulting their own Safety, they ran Headlong amongst them and splitt themselves upon their Pikes, and destroy'd themselves without doing the *Dutch* any harm that was worth speaking of; and in a little time after having kill'd several Thousands of the Old King's Party, the utterly Routed them, and made them leave all their Arms behind them; upon which they fell from Fighting to Plundering.

After this Overthrow the Major-General went accompany'd with his Life-Guard and several others, to the Castle where the Young King was, who immediately upon his approach open'd the Gates, came to meet him, and with all humble acknowledgment fell at his Feet, and afterwards Embrac'd him with all the Demonstrations of a grateful and sincere Affection. Before this, the Admiral had given Orders for the Army to Encamp all round the Castle, and

the Gunners to be ready in their Posts with the Artillery, which consisted of above 300 Pieces of Cannon.

After this the Army had three Days Rest, and all the Refreshment that might be; then was order'd to march into the City, and there they had the chief Posts in their Hands, as the *Boom*, the *Speelwick*, and other Bastions; and the rest, which were quarter'd in the *English*, *Danish*, and *French* Quarters; some were order'd likewise to keep Garrison in the Castle; so that all the Places of Consequence were sufficiently secur'd, in order to make the whole their own when time should serve a little more commodious. The Old King after this overthrow, retir'd with his shatter'd Army to his Fort *Dorjasse*, where having made ready some Hundreds of Prawn and small Vessels, he resolv'd to be Reveng'd upon the *Dutch*, and having the conveniency of two Rivers, of *Dorjasse* and *Bantam*, which run from that Fort into the Sea, he Mann'd them in order to go as far as *Batavia*, and to do the *Dutch* some Mischief there, which accordingly they did, for being come into the Road of *Batavia*, he set some of their Ships on Fire, and either kill'd the Men or took them Prisoners, and then went a Shoar on the little Island call'd *Onrust*, and made sad havock of the few Inhabitants that were there; but to prevent their doing further Mischief, some of the largest *Dutch* Men of War were got ready, besides a considerable number of Prawn and small Vessels, all which were as well Mann'd as could be wish'd for, and with these they went in search of the *Javians*.

In

In this Expedition Admiral *De Ryter* Commanded the whole Fleet, who straitway put to Sea, and the Fleet under his Command made directly to *Bantam* and *Dorjasse*, the two Rivers which I told you lay so conveniently for the *Javians* to run in and out, here the *Dutch Fleet* lay to cut off their Pass whenever they should attempt to come in there for shelter.

Being come there, one half of the Fleet was order'd to stay, and the other half went in search of the Enemy; the next Morning, as they were come about the Island called the *Topper's Head*, they saw the *Javians* about a League off of them with above 100 *Prawen* Cruising to and fro. Admirai *de Ryter* judg'd himself strong enough to Engage them, and having called a Council of War, it was resolved to fall upon them; Upon which a Gill of Brandy (the best thing in the World to inspire Courage into a *Dutch-Man*) was given to every one of them: They were divided into two parts, with instruction upon the Signs given, to fall upon them all together. All that Day they lay still, but on the Evening they did so surround the *Javians*, that by next Morning they had no way left but to fight their way through the *Dutch Fleet*, or else be forc'd to shelter themselves on a little Island call'd *Schelepse*; but that being not above a League in Compass, and besides so barren that it would not afford them any Provision or Relief, this oblig'd them to Attack the *Dutch*; and indeed they were not long resolving upon it; they stood to the Windward and having that Advantage, they came down very briskly upon them with twenty

ty Prawen well Mann'd and 40 Double Hack-
ken, thinking with them to lay fast hold of the
greatest Ships, and so to board them, and then
the smaller would easily be Dispatch'd. *De*
Ryter all this while would not suffer the *Dutch*
to fire one Shot, and ordered a kind of Breast-
works to be got ready upon Deck by the Main-
mast and under Deck in the Fore-castle; the
Prawen and small Vessels they kept behind
ready to fall upon the *Javians* whenever they
should Attack them; they had planted some
of those Haubitzens (I made mention of before)
behind the Breast-works they had made, which
was to pour Small-shot upon them; and be-
sides this, there was Men ready with Grana-
does, Fire-pikes, &c. to give them a welcome
at their Entrance: All this while the *Javians*
fired upon them, but did very little Execution,
and being come up to them, in an Instant the
Dutch Ships were full of the *Javians*, who
upon their Boarding of them, set up such a
Huzza, or rather Out-cry after their manner,
that it made the very Air tremble; but the
Dutch straitway falling to their Works, open'd
their Breast-works and fired their Small-shot,
together with their Hand-Granadoes, so that
never were Men destroy'd at such a rate as the
Javians were; those that were still coming
up, and those that were already up, the *Dutch*
swept down like a swarm of Bees, with their
Fire-pikes, Hand-Granadoes and other Fire-
Arms, into the Sea: All that remained were
for running off, but the *Dutch* Prawen and
light Vessels, follow'd them so close, that they
kill'd infinite numbers of them, and took up
several

several of them who were fallen into the Sea, and made them Prisoners, whom they immediately Hang'd up all together upon the same Island. The Sea all about was pure Blood: There was no less than 260 of the *Javians* lay dead Aboard the Admiral's Ship; the Dead and Wounded they threw one with another Over-board, which caused a bitter outcry among those who were yet Sensible, or but slightly Wounded. After this great Victory, the *Dutch* Ships came all together again, and upon a Review, they found their loss to be two Masters of Ships, seven Steers-men, eight Officers, and about 380 private Soldiers, and 700 of the Blacks which they kept in their Service. They lost two Men of War, the *Victor*, and the *Ameland*, besides 18 Prawn, three Gallies, and 7 Fire-wips: But of the *Javians*, whose Prawn and Vessels were 120, there did not one Single one escape; and the Men which they lost in this Action, was computed to be no less than 24000. The *Dutch* having put themselves in a pretty good Posture again, their Men had all the Refreshment that could be, with great plenty of Brandy, Sack, Bisket, and such-like. The next thing they did, was to dispatch a Ship to *Batavia*, to carry the News of this Victory to the General.

After this, they went to joyn the rest of their Fleet again. The *Javians* all this while made several offers to come out of the River *Dorjasse*, but the *Dutch* Fleet lying just in the Mouth of it, they could not attempt it with Safety, but were forced to make their way out at some other small River, so that some of them

came

in sight of the Fleet, which no sooner
de towards them but they retir'd, yet were
Dutch oblig'd to keep between that Place
Batavia, to prevent their doing any farther
chief; so that there was continually some lit-
Skirmishes between them, but never any
agement worth speaking of. In about
ree Months greatest part of the *Dutch* Fleet
sent again to *Bantam*, the rest of them kept
Cruising before *Dorjasse*. The Land Forces
ng come to *Bantam*, under the Command
Captain *Jochem*, the Men were put on
ar, and quarter'd among the others that
re in the Fort.

All this while the *Dutch* were making
eparations for carrying on the War with
most Vigour both by Sea and Land, but
nting Men they were oblig'd to stay till the
ruits came from *Batavia*; They had a
cial Eye upon the Royal Fort of *Dorjasse*:
they knew very well that they labour'd in
n while that stood, and they had good
son to think, that if they did but once fer-
them out of that Strong Hold, the shou'd
d it an easie Matter to give them a total
erthrow. By this time all their Affairs
re in a very good posture at *Bantam*, and
ere was a very good Understanding between
e young King and Major-General *Martini*,
t the *Javians* were every now and then up-
them in small Bodies, and came quite to
e Ramparts, so that there happen'd many
rmishes between them, but so inconsiderable
t they are not worth speaking of.

One would admire how quickly Recruits were sent from *Batavia*, for in a few Months the *Dutch* had a considerable Army again on foot. They had gather'd Men from all Parts of the *Indies*, which was sent to their Army with speed, and as soon as they were got together it was resolv'd to go directly against the Royal Fort of *Dorjasse*. Major-General *Martini* left Admiral *De Ryser* to Command at *Bantam* in his absence, and himself went straight way with some of the best Ships to *ther*, and in some Days after sent Orders to the rest of the Fleet, and most of the Men to follow him, leaving only what was necessary in *Bantam* for the Security of that Place, which had little to fear from the Enemy without, and less to suspect from the young King within, who had but a very inconsiderable Number of his own Men with him.

When the rest of the Fleet had joyn'd the Major-General, they made together a very great Fleet, and indeed such a one as had not been seen before in those Parts of the World, for they had there 52 large Men of War, besides some Hundreds of Prawen, Fire-Ships, Tenders and small Boats; soon after all these were come together, Major-General *St. Martini* went back to *Batavia*, and the Fleet proceeded forwards under the Command of General *Ta*. As soon as they came to cast Anchor before *Dorjasse* the *Javians* got together in prodigious Numbers to the Sea Shoar, and cover'd the Ground for several Miles, which was all the way from the Sea to the Fort, and all the Fields were of Rice. Just by the Shoar were several Scones

no' some of them were but small, yet they were all vastly strong, being all made with a double row of the Trunks of Coco-Trees that were set very deep in the Ground, and the space filled up with Earth ram'd down very hard, and the space between each of these Sconces was all Diches and Ramparts with Palliado's: The Sconces were so broad, that two or three Waggon's might drive a breast upon them. In the middle of them within were the dwelling for the Soldiers; some of them were built up square and flat at Top for them to stand there and Fight; and from all these Places they continually fir'd upon the *Dutch*, but to little purpose, because they were far enough off at Sea, yet they were near enough to hear them make many hedious Outcries, and to see their Troops hurry from one Place to another.

In the mean time the *Dutch* made all ready to land, and Admiral *Task* going all the while from one Ship to another, to give Orders to their several-Captains, which done they went to Prayers, and then the usual Portions of Brand, Sack and Biscuit were distributed. After that they order'd some *Schappons* or *Pontons*, which is a flat sort of a Boat like a Horse-Ferry, which were fenc'd with a kind of Breast-work and four Pieces of small Cannon, and to each of them a sufficient Number of Gunners and Seamen with Hand Granado's, and after them the Soldiers went in, after this mannner they kept their *Easter* which was now come, but it was one of the merriest for them. The third Day after *Easter* they unladed seven large Ships, and sunk them in the Place were they had a

mind to land at: Upon them they rais'd Batteries, upon which they planted above 40 Pieces of heavy Cannon, to shelter them when they landed, and to annoy the Enemy in the Sconces. The next Day after, about Two o'clock in the Morning, the Signal being given, the *Dutch* all in general left the Ships.

All this while they kept continual firing with their heavy Cannon, which was all the while fir'd, under the shelter of which, they drew the while nearer and nearer to Land, from whence the *Javians* fir'd very hotly upon them. When they came so near that it was not above Knee deep in Water, they got out of their Boats, and the Gunners play'd more freely from their Scappons upon the *Javians*, and the Seamen could then make better use of their Hand Granado's. In this manner the *Dutch* charg'd them for above two Hours, and lost a great many of their Men, the Sconces before them lying so high that the *Javians* had a great Advantage over them, and the *Dutch* on the other hand could hardly reach them.

The *Dutch* seeing they could make but slow Progress this way, the Council of War met and resolv'd to fall upon their Works altogether. Upon this, the Front march'd forward directly towards the *Javians*, and carry'd some of their Forts by Storm in a few Hours time, tho' with the loss of several of their Men. As soon as the *Javians* saw they had lost some of their Holds, they set Fire to most of the others, and betook themselves to their Heels, but did not quite run away, for they kept moving

moving in their Rice Fields, with a Resolution to Charge the *Dutch* in a whole Body, and they having by this time got together their Artillery planted it very advantageously, and were ready for 'em. The Admiral order'd the *Dutch* to play upon them with their Artillery without intermission, which they did.

The Armies being now come within reach of each other, the *Javians* fell upon the *Dutch* with the greatest Fury imaginable, and made their usual out-cries at their falling on. The *Dutch* Army open'd it self to the Right and Left, and their Artillery, which was before made ready, was all at once discharg'd upon 'em, which made a terrible Slaughter among them, after which they clos'd in again while another Charge was got ready; their Front moving always with moveable Pallisado's before them, which was a very good Defence for their Men, and enabled them to keep their Order the Better. All this while, (tho' Thousands of the *Javians* fell) they would not give an Inch of Ground, and the Day being now far spent, both Armies were forc'd to give over, yet the *Dutch* were wholly set upon pursuing the Stroke, and hoping that the Night might prove more successful and commodious than the Day had done. As soon as Night drew on the *Dutch* began to play upon them with their Mortars, and sent such a quantity of Bombs among them, and at the same time fell upon one of their Wings so furiously, that they gain'd Ground, and continuing to pour their Shot so thick upon them, which put them into such a Consternation, that they were not able
to

to Defend themselves, so that the *Dutch* thought of nothing more but to prepare to pursue them, but the *Javians* did not design to put them to that trouble, for they could hear some of them which were in the Front of the Army cry, *Dida mon Boggel Ada Orang Hollando*; which is as much as to say, I will not Fight against the *Hollanders*.

This was made known to Admiral *Tack*, and further confirm'd by some of the chief Officers of the *Javians*, which the Admiral had permitted to come to him; they were sent to Parley, and to beg him to grant a Truce, or rather make a Peace. The Admiral durst not do any thing in this Matter of his own accord, but was oblig'd to send to the General at *Batavia*, who sent him word back again, that he should be sure not to hearken to any Proposals of Peace. When the Admiral had receiv'd his Answer from the General at *Batavia*, he told the Deputies that the *Dutch* would not hear talk of a Peace, and so sent them away.

Upon which the *Dutch* fir'd their Artillery again, and charg'd them with greater Fury than before, which put their whole Army to flight, which they took directly towards *Dorjasse*, where they were all put into Confusion, and the *Dutch* totally routed them, and made a most dreadful slaughter. They did not pursue them as they might have done, for they thought it best to keep together, and to continue in their Intrenchments, till they had made more requisite Preparations for a more effectual pursuit after them, and in order to attack the said Town of *Dorjasse*.

Here

Here the *Dutch* had all the usual Refreshments, in which time they buried their Dead, but in the third Night, about Twelve of the Clock, they saw the City of *Dorjasse* in a Blaze, and heard the blowing up of some of their Fortifications and Buildings, great Pieces of which fell into the *Dutch* Camp which was half a Mile distant, all which was very agreeable to their Admiral, because it would have cost him a great many Men, if he had been oblig'd to Fight for it. Upon this he sent a Party towards the Place, to see what they were doing there, but when they came near to the Place, the old King withdrew with all speed, and pass'd over the River *Dorjasse* with all his remaining Forces, and fled to the *Blawe Peperburgh*, which was about four Leagues from thence, so that the Party that was sent out found *Dorjasse* quite empty, and the Coast all clear.

As soon as the Admiral had Advice of it, he march'd thither with the greatest part of his Army, and he found nothing there but Houses ruined, and most of them still smoaking, and no Inhabitants; but a vast parcel of Ducks and Hens flying about the Streets to seek a Habitation, which was a glorious sight to the Soldiers, who had by this time fought themselves to a good Stomach. They found a great many *Javians* that were hid in Holes and Corners, who could not flee away among the rest, being exceeding Old, or otherwise Disabled. The Soldiers were quarter'd upon the Bastions, and the Admiral took his Quarters in the middle of the City, and in the Court of the old Palace,

Palace, which before was the greatest place for Trade. By what Strength the Dutch found this Place of, 'tis certain the *Javians* wanted nothing but Courage to keep them out of it; for tho' the Town was four or five Miles in Compass, yet there was but two Avenues into it, which was hardly wide enough for two Carts to go A-breast, the rest being all Moorish Grounds where Rice grew, and where no Army could have come; and instead of a Wall, the Town was fenced with a Line of Coco-Trees set close one to another and fill'd up with Earth; So that the Cannon would never have been able to batter it down, or so much as make a breach in any part of it. The Buildings within were all built with Bamboo Canes, except the Palace, and the Noble-Men's Houses, which were of Stone.

Upon the twenty eight Bastions of this Place the *Dutch* found three hundred and odd large pieces of heavy Cannon, tho' most of 'em Iron, but no Powder or Bullets; which gave them occasion to think, that thro' some carelessness the Magazine took fire, and so set fire on the whole Town; and indeed they found it true afterwards, by the account which some of the Inhabitants gave them.

The Fortification of this Place was so strong, that all the Cannonading in the World could never make a Breach in it, for the outside of it was all of Coco-Trees, set as close together as might be, and behind them was Earth thrown up: And it is impossible for a Bullet to batter any of those Trunks of Coco-Trees, being of

spongy a Nature, that a Bullet will stick in
 em, and go no further.

In this Place was a high Hill cast up by the
 ing's Order, and a few Huttts built a top of
 from whence he used to go and spy the
 my when it lay before *Bantam*, and take a
 ospect of the Fleet, the Country lying all le-
 between those two Places.

Two Rivers run thro' the Town, the Little
 d the Great *Dorijasse*; which unite their
 reams a little below the Town, and make up
 ine River. It runs thence through the plea-
 nt Vales of the *Blawen Peper Bergh* into the
 a, and divides the Kingdom of *Bantam* from
 at of *Batavia*, or *Jacatra*, all along in its
 urse.

When the *Dutch* had lain here some few
 ays, their Admiral went out with some Com-
 nies to visit some of their *Negeryen*, or Vil-
 ges. They Plunder'd all as far as the Plain
Banta, which is just by the River *Bantam*,
 d leads towards *Tangburang*, a Province be-
 nging to the Kingdom of *Bantam*.

Here they saw some Naekens or small Boats
 ing on the other side of the River, but nei-
 er saw or heard any Body thereabouts. The
 dmiral had a great fancy to go over, and
 had some others of the Chief Officers:
 herefore he offer'd six Rix-Dollars to any
 at would venture to swim over and fetch some
 those Naekens to him. Tho' the River was
 out a Mile wide, yet there were four Sea-
 en that proffer'd themselves immediately, and
 veral Blacks, who are generally excellent
 wimmers; but it was thought sufficient to

send the Seamen only and two of the Black who brought over six *Naekens*; and having got some Oars to 'em, they went with them and fetch'd all all the others, which were twenty and odd. When they were all come, the Admiral went into one of 'em, and all the Boats were fill'd with Men. When they were got over, they found nothing but whole Flocks of Hens and Ducks; so that the Men divided themselves some one way, and some another to see if they could find any Body. One of these Parties met by Misfortune with a party of *Amboinesees*, who were come out to get some Coco-nuts; and these going drest like Javians, the Dutch took them for such, and falling upon them kill'd some of 'em, and would certainly have kill'd more, had not another Party of the Dutch come in of a sudden upon the Back of these poor *Amboinesees*, who hearing them cry out for Quarter, and discovering them to be *Amboinesees*, put a stop to the Slaughter, and prevented further Mischief being done.

They were all well provided with Powder and Ball, and so kept on to the end of the Place where they found some little Works, Redoubts &c. but all abandon'd. In one of them were four or five pieces of Cannon, which they took and carried over the River, and from thence drew them to *Dorjasse*.

The Admiral was now thinking to get over the River again, and yet desirous to know what was become of the Enemy; but truly his Curiosity cost him very dear; for they had not yet reach'd their Boats, when they perceiv'd

great number of Prawen full of Javians, making towards them with such speed that they could hardly get their Arms ready. All the Dutch could do was to fire upon them, and hinder them from landing just in that Place. But they pass'd by quickly and came to another landing-place that was more convenient. And as soon as they had got hold of the Shoar, they came upon the Dutch in a trice, and so encompass'd them that they had no way left but to yield, or throw themselves into the River. The first of these could not please them, and the latter was almost as dangerous for those who could not Swin very well; so that those who had little or no hopes of swimming over, resolv'd to stand it out, and to fight to the last drop of Blood. The Admiral escaped with five boats, and some others followed them as fast as they could, and swam over after them safe to shore, where they stood Spectators of the dreadful Slaughter the Javians were making among the Dutch-men that were left among them on the other side. There was no less than 400 of men, who were all cut in pieces, but they behaved themselves with an unparallel'd Bravery, as Men in such desperate Conditions us'd to out-do themselves; and as they held it out a long while, they sold their Lives at the dearest rate that ever Men did.

The Admiral exceedingly concern'd at this Misfortune, and desirous to revenge the loss of so many brave Men, took the rest who had made their Escapes, and marched with them in haste to *Derjasse*, with a design to go over with a Body of Men and pursue the Javians. But

it was upon Consideration found Impracticable because they had no way of passing the River for it was very broad every where, and they had not above three or four small Boats: So that they were forced to quit their Design. But that they might not go altogether Unrevenged they set fire to all that remained standing in *Dorjasse*, after they had staid three or four Days in it; the main Body of their Army continued along the Sea-coast, very well Entrenched under the Command of Captain *Hartzing*, while the Admiral went with some small Ships and some Men down the River *Dorjasse*, and so to *Bantam* by Sea.

As soon as the Dutch were come upon the Road of *Bantam*, the Young King came to meet their Admiral, and to thank him for his Signal Services; and after some Complements passed between them, they went both of them on Shore in the same Boat, and all the Men got ready and Landed soon after them, and were divided among the rest of the Soldiers that were in the Place. Soon after an Order was sent to *Ryter* to view the River along the *Tanburan* which runs thro' the Province of that Name and comes by *Bantam*.

In their March they saw very pleasant *Nageryen* on both sides the River, tho' all without Inhabitants. But one Night as they were very silent in their March, they were surprized with a sudden Alarm and Out-cry in one of the Neighbouring Villages. They were very much concerned at it, because they were 400 of them; but however they stood all their Arms, and moved according to the

Captain's Orders, towards the Village, and there they met with 'em upon the March. Some of the Dutch Front could only fire upon them, yet that served to bring down several of the Javians; but the Blacks or Amboinefees, of which they had a Company with them, pursued them so long that they brought in seventy Heads of 'em. When they came back to the Captain the next Morning, according to the Custom of those Nations, which is always to cut off the Heads of as many of their Enemies as they kill, and to bring them to their Commanders, as tokens of their Valour.

De Ryter having having had good Success thus far, was for moving forwards, and pursuing his good Fortune; which he did, till he came to a small River that runs into *Tangburang*: There they found some Forts, and some Nygeryen well provided with Men. The Dutch were about going over to them, and they could have done it, the River not being very deep; but Captain *De Ryter* did not think it safe, because he did not know what Numbers there might be of the Enemy, or whether they might not lie there in Ambuscade. He immediately dispatch'd some of his Men to *Bantam*, to Admiral *Tack*, for Recruits; and according to his desire, he had the very next Day three Companies of Dutch sent him, and two of Blacks, that were *Bandaneeses*.

With this Reinforcement he crossed the River briskly, and marched directly towards their Villages and Forts: But they had not march'd long, before their Front, (which was hardly got in right Order after passing through the River

River) but a parcel of about a hundred and fifty of the Dutch, fell in with a Party of near four hundred of the Javians ; they would at first have been glad to have been a little farther off, but there being no Retreat, they engaged them so vigorously, that they kill'd above 170 of 'em, and wounded several others, and made the rest retire to *Tangburang*. The Dutch pursu'd 'em and took some of them who had deserted from the young King and hid themselves in the Woods ; who told them that all the Old King's Force was within three or four Miles of them, and in nuber above 8000. That it was the same Army which had continually been Commanded by the Old King, and that they lay there in order to hinder them coming over that River.

Upon this Information, *De Ryter* sent Expresses with all speed to *Rantam*, to give an account of it to the Admiral, who, without delay, sent some hundreds of Men more, and some Field-pieces likewise. Then were all the Officers commanded to take special care, that all their Men might be provided with Powder and Ball. The whole Body was divided into five Parties, each consisting of four Companies ; and when all the necessary Orders were given, all their Army went to Prayers, after which they marched strait upon the Enemy.

A Lieutenant with fifty Men was sent out before, to see what he could discover of the Enemy, and so to give them information. They had not moved half an hour, e're they had an account that the Javians were coming to give them battle, and that they were eight thousand strong. And all the Dutch put together, made but
four

four thousand ; yet they were in hopes that they might encompass them, as indeed they did in a very little time, and made the place so hot for 'em, and sowed the ground so thick with the Dead Bodies of the Javians, that they betook themselves to their Heels, and fled in all haste to *Anier*, which is a strong and well-fortified place about two Miles from thence, and is the chief Pass into the Province of *Tangburang*. Wherefore the Dutch provided themselves immediately with Breast-works, to secure themselves from the Sallies which the Javians made upon them. Every one that work'd and at the casting them up, had a Rix Dollar given him as a present.

But the next Day, when the Dutch had hardly finish'd their Works, the Javians made a Sally upon them which turned much to their advantage ; for being pretty well prepared for 'em, they made a shift to cut off 700 of 'em, and took several of 'em Prisoners, whom they gave Quarter to for six or seven Days ; and then took them into a Wood and cut them in pieces. The next Night *de Ryter* Order'd three Batteries to be rais'd, upon one of which, was planted four large Pieces of Canon, that were sent from *Bantam*, together with 2000 Men. These were loaden immediately with Small Shot, in case of their Sallies in the Night-time ; and in the Day-time they drew out again, and loaded them with Bullets, to send into the Enemies Works.

When the Dutch had lain about six Days before the Town, they began to make their Lines of Approach ; and a General Assault was agreed upon, which in three Days time was put in execution :

execution: They had a Water to go over, which they passed with great ease, by means of some Fascines which the Blacks cut down and laid for them; but here they found so brisk a reception, that they were forced to retire with a considerable loss of Men on their side. If the Javians had made the best of their Opportunity at that time, they might with the greatest ease imaginable, have cut off most of the Dutch Forces, and raised the Siege; but they did not pursue them any further, than their Works: And this was owing chiefly to some English, who were amongst them, and who persuaded them, that this was but a Sham Assault of the Dutch, and not the main Body of their Army, and that lay in the Trenches to cut off those that should Sally out, which if they had done, they would have utterly routed them, for the Dutch were at first but five thousand strong, (reckoning the 2000 Men that was sent with the Cannon) and of them they had above 500 killed, and 300 wounded. Notwithstanding this repulse and disadvantage, they still continued in their Resolution of carrying on the Siege.

In the mean while their wounded Men were carried to a place about a Mile distant from thence, where there were ten Surgeons to look after them; and those that were not dangerously ill, were sent to the Hospital at *Bantam*; and with them Captain *Ruyter* sent a Letter to the Admiral, to desire him to send him a recruit of about 1000 Men; telling him, that with that he did not doubt but he should get master of the Town in a short time.

Three days after the Assault the Dutch began, to make good their Approaches to the Town, their number of Men being increased; and being come pretty near to it, the Javians came over to them in great Numbers, but the Dutch did not receive them into their Army, but posted them between the Lines and the Town: However, this gave them hopes, that the besieged were weary of them. Wherefore they began to make ready some Mines, which being finish'd, they again resolv'd to make another Assault.

While they were deliberating on these matters, an English Man with his Arms, came over to them out of the Garrison, and gave them a good account of their Condition, and withal told De Byter, that the Besieged seem'd now to wish for nothing more than that they would attempt another Assault; and that in Order to receive them they had pulled down the Houses in the Streets, and levell'd that part of the Town; that they had Guarded all Avenues and Streets with double Pallisadoes, and that behind them they had planted several Pipes of Small Shot to receive them: And likewise that they had laid several Mines ready to blow up. The Dutch on the other side were in hopes that they should surmount all these difficulties. They mounted their Mortars upon their Batteries, and sent such number of Bombs and Granadoes into the Town, that it was impossible they should keep within it long, and so it proved; for by and by they heard a sudden Alarm, the Besieged having a Mind try the success of a second Sally. But the Dutch being well prepar'd for 'em

T

upon

upon all accounts, did send such Shoals of Hand-Grenadoes amongst them, that they forced them to retire with very great loss, and the while pursued them to the very Town.

This being done, and their two Mines being finished, and having laid several hundred weight of Gun-powder in each of them: Orders were given to set fire to 'em, which was accordingly done: And in an Instant, the Mines having been dug very deep in, under the Town, (as they might do easily, the Town being situated pretty high,) they saw half the Town in the Air, and some part of it, and of the Men, came tumbling into the Dutch Camp; and several thousands lost their Lives at that one blow.

No sooner was this done, but they who stood ready, in expectation of this, rushed in suddenly upon them, and while they were in this confusion and disorder, and put all to the Sword that came in their way. Here they found two Dutch-men, that had deserted, these they immediately hung up without any further examination, as it is the constant Custom, which the Dutch observe whenever they catch any of their Deserters.

The Dutch being Masters of this Pass, they fortified themselves with the greatest diligence, it being the strongest In-land Fortification, and the direct Pass from *Bantam* to *Batavia* by Land. They had already got all the Sea-port Towns and Forts in their Hands; and having likewise possessed themselves of this, they did not doubt but the Javins would be obliged to come and surrender themselves, seeing they could not come at the Sea. Yet in case there should be some

Small Parties abroad, *De Ruyter* commanded fifty Men to go and stroll a little about the Country.

They marched about for a matter of an hour or two, thro' nothing but Woods and Coco-Trees, and then they came to a River, but they could not pass it; so they continued moving all along the side of it till Night; and then not meeting with a conveniency of passing the River, they took up their Lodging there that Night; but for fear of the Javians, they hardly stir or speak all that Night.

The next Morning early they heard a Noise at very far from thence, and they began to fancy, that they might insensibly be got round up-
on their Army again; but when they were got a little further, they discover'd the Javians on the other side of the River, as busie as might be, cutting of Coco-Trees, with a design to go and raise some new *Bachers*, as they call 'em, that is, Fortifications. The River was very narrow, but very deep; and seeing they could not come at them, and that they could easily retreat (if need was) to their Army, which was but a Mile from them; upon this the Dutch Party took a resolution, and fired so briskly amongst 'em, that they fetch'd several of 'em down off the Trees, and the Javians on the other side, did not fail to make good use of their English Fire-arms to the terrible Slaughter of the Blood-thirsty *Hollanders*.

The Dutch for fear of the worst, took great care to Man their outward Garrisons, and to fortify their Frontier Places. But ere three months were at an end, they were sufficiently

satisfied that therewas no great need of fortifying themselves any more; for the Javians came over to them in mighty numbers: And to convince them of their sincerity, and entire submission to them, they sent them some hundreds of Carts full of Musquets, Lances, Pikes, Bow and Arrows, and other Warlike Instruments.

After this, some of their Nobility, and some Persons of greatest Note, who had great Estates in those parts, came to surrender themselves, and to beg Pardon of the Dutch Company. But for that time, the Company thought fit to leave that to the discretion of the young King, who pretended himself willing to receive them graciously, and to Pardon all that was past. But having got some of 'em into his power he forgot his Royal Word, and commanded some of them to be cast to Tygers, some to Venomous Serpents, some to be strangled, others were drown'd, others had their Throats cut by his especial Command; and all variously and miserably put to Death. Things being come to this pass, the Company thought it was high time to put a stop to such Barbarity: And therefore they acquainted him with their resentment at this base dealing, and made him sensible of the great imprudence, as well as baseness he had been guilty of; seeing he ought to have been glad, to have seen these Persons come and submit themselves to him, and furnish him with Subjects which he was now like to want; that so he might have his Towns and Cities again raised, and filled with Inhabitants. The rest of them that came in, were hereupon civilly used, and kindly treated; insomuch

in eighteen Months time all the Places were rebuilt, and made finer than they were before. For then the Chineeses, who are willing to be under the Dutch Government, came and settled there in greater Numbers than ever. For as they love to live among the Dutch, because of the Privileges they give them; so the Dutch are very glad of their company, because wherever they are among them, they cause a brisk Trade, which turns to the advantage of the Dutch, as well as of the Chineeses themselves.

But now to return again to my Discourse: I ought not to omit giving the Reader an Account which will not be unacceptable, tho' the Action will rather amaze than delight, and must needs fill the Reader with Horror; for of all the Cruelty I ever heard of there, I never met with any that could compare with this, tho' I must confess, I think the Punishment that was inflicted on the Malefactors did in some measure out-do it.

Some of the Dutch Soldiers went one Day a little way up into the Country, rather out of Necessity than for Pleasure, designing to shoot some Birds, &c. notwithstanding they might know well enough, that it was not very safe, being they were not altogether reconciled with the Javians. They were expected back at Night, but three Days past, and no News of 'em, which occasion'd many Conjectures; but most were of Opinion, that some Javians had fall'n upon them and Murder'd them. Upon which *Min-beer Tack* commanded a Lieutenant, with some Men, to go in search after 'em. Having wander'd a matter of two Hours, they came to a lone-

lonesome Place, whereas they were thinking to go back and take some other Road, they heard a piteous out-cry, which made them go forward to see what it was, and there they found them all six, and discovered the most dismal Spectacle that ever was.

One of them was stretch'd out between two Trees, with his Arms tied to the one, and his Legs to the other, about three or four Yards high from the Ground, with a great Fire still burning under him; but he was quite Roasted when they came.

Another hung by his Privities upon another Tree, with his Arms and Legs tied together under his Back; this was dead also.

The third was spitted upon a Bamboo-cane, in at his Fundament and out at his Mouth; he was dead too.

The fourth was buried up to the Neck, his Eyes put out, and his Nose and Ears cut off; this was not quite dead.

The fifth and sixth were tied fast Back to Back, each of them had their Right Eyes put out, and their Privities thrust into the holes; both these were still alive.

The Men were so surpris'd at this sight, that they were ready to sink down; and finding no other Remedy, they came with all Speed to *Minbeer Tack*, to give him this Tragical Account, who straight sent some Blacks with a Barrow to fetch these poor Creatures, and bring them to *Buntam*.

The Dutch were not a little concern'd at this strange Accident, but what was an addition to their trouble was, that they could not learn

learn
thus
Infr
A
gers
all t
mad
possi
Thi
in le
Rog
Nur
ther
to S
Men
swa
the
peac
T
whe
but
Pain
ther
Crim
seve
and
ther
they
cou
vain
plea
men
com

learn from these Men how they came to be thus serv'd, because they were depriv'd of their Instrument of Speech.

Admiral *Pack* sent immediately some Messengers to the Young King to acquaint him with all this, and to desire him to have a search made among his People, and to use all means possible to discover the Authors of this Fact. This he did, and with such good success, that in less than a Fortnights time, they found the Rogues out; and all of 'em (being sixteen in Number) were apprehended, and eight of them were forthwith condemn'd to be thrown to Serpents.

The manner of these Serpents destroying of Men is thus. They catch hold of a Man, and swallow him near half up, and then suck all the Blood out of his Body, then they tear him piece-meal, and eat him up.

The other eight were confin'd to one Room, where they had very good Diet afforded them, but that was only in order to prolong their Pain, for there were Men always attending them with Scourges, and as soon as ever the Criminals began to Nod, they lash'd them severely, and this continued for a Fortnight, and then they beg'd that they would knock them of the Head, or put them to any Death they pleas'd, tho' it was the most Cruel they could invent, but all their begging was in vain, for the Young King was wonderfully pleas'd that he had found out such a Punishment as would probably terrifie the rest from committing such cruel Murders.

Thus

Thus they continu'd in their Misery, and liv'd to the fifth Week, then fell asleep in spite of all their Whipping; and so they continued notwithstanding they were pinch'd with red hot Tongues; Thus they ended their miserable Lives, so that how barbarous soever their Fact was, yet it met with a Punishment, which I think did outdo the Fact itself in Barbarity.

The *Javians* could hardly bear the *Hollanders* for a great while; and truly their Antipathy against them was not altogether without some Grounds, seeing that they being Foreigners, had invaded their Territories, and taken Possession of all they had, and lorded it over them: and they being a very silly sort of People, had no other way to show their Spite or Resentment, than by making wry Mouths at the *Dutch* as they passed by, and sometimes spitting upon them; and the *Dutch*, to break them of that unhandsom Custom, made a Resolution among themselves, never to let any pass by that did so, whether old or young, Man or Woman, without giving them a good Box on the Ear: this cur'd them of their Uncivility so effectually, that one would have wonder'd to see how courteously they behav'd themselves afterwards: for all of a sudden there was so great an Alteration, that there was no passing by them, but they would greet you very civilly, and bid you good morrow (which in their Language is, *Dobidis Seignior*) clapping their Hands together, and holding them up to their Foreheads, and when they were willing to shew themselves more civil

and

and courteous than ordinary, they would add, *Manna Bigi Seignior?* that is, *Where are you going Sir?* which was as much as offering their Service and Assistance, which the Dutch frequently made use of.

Admiral Tack was all this while lodg'd in the Apartment which belong'd before to the *English*, where the young King us'd to come and visit him almost every Day, and maintain'd a faithful Friendship with him. In a little time, things being settled, a Proposal was made to the young King, by the Dutch, that if he would entirely resign all Claim of Power and Jurisdiction over his People, &c. and turn over the whole Kingdom into the Hands of the Dutch, they would allow him such a Sum as should enable him to keep up his Grandeur: and live like a King (that is, a titular one) and would be oblig'd to pay him some Thousands of Guilders every Month: And if he did not like that, they made an immediate Demand of the Money, which they had expended to hinder the old King from dethroning him; his Inability at that time oblig'd him to condescend to the former.

A certain Pension was likewise settl'd on the two young Princes his Sons; all which was duly paid, according to their Agreement; the rest of the Nobility, and Chief of the Land, remain'd in full Possession of their Goods and Lands as before, only that they were now in Subjection to the Dutch Government.

Thus the Dutch compass'd their whole Design by Force and Policy; and by this Means became Masters of that Kingdom, which was,

U

and

and had been, so long flourishing and famous for its vast Trade and Traffick: and that in a little time, as from 1682, to 1685, that I believe History will hardly afford an Instance of a more sudden Change of Affairs, in so great a Kingdom. The old King, having at this time wandr'd up and down on the *Blauwe Peper Bergh*, whether he had been forc'd to retire, when he was defeated, and being there forsaken by most of his People, resolv'd also to come and submit himself to the *Dutch Company*. And accordingly, after near two Years he came and surrender'd himself, having first sent some of his Servants to Admiral *Tack* for his Pardon, which was granted him: upon which he appear'd in Person, and came to *Bantam* with a small Retinue, where they assign'd him a Lodging, and set a Guard upon him; and a little time after sent him to a small Island, where he ended his Days.

Thus all being quiet, all Hostilities ceas'd and all reduc'd to one Government; *Bantam* flourish'd again in a more perfect manner than ever it had done, and did, like a Phoenix spring out of its own Ashes, but more beautiful and strong than it was before; its Borders were now vastly enlarg'd, by reason of the vast Numbers of Foreigners, which daily flock'd thither, and were all indifferently receiv'd, except the *English*, *French*, and *Danes*, which were not admitted; but were sent with their Goods to *Batavia*, where they were permitted to trade, and to take Houses and Warehouses.

The chief Traffick of *Bantam* consists of Pepper, Salt Peter, Salt, Ginger, Cotton, Cloth, plain and wrought with Silver and Gold: Also fine Linnen, and flower'd Stuffs, which are the common Wear of the Inhabitants.

The Country about it is exceeding pleasant, and produces all manner of necessary Provisions. There are all manner of tame Fowls, Hens, &c. and their Eggs very cheap. All sorts of Fish: Great store of Cows and Buffels, but the Fat of the last is not much eaten, because it tastes so much like Tallow. Many Wild Boars there are also, but the Tamest of that kind that ever was, because that the Javians never hunted them, by reason that their Law doth not permit them to eat the Flesh of 'em; so that they used to come so close up to our Works, that I have shot three or four of 'em in one day, and sold them for little or nothing.

But the worst Cattle thereabouts is the Tygers, which are in great numbers near *Bantam*, which the Javians used to be frequently sent out to catch or kill: And they did it after this manner.

Thousands of Javians go together to the place where the Tygers lie; and there they spread themselves round the place in about three miles compass, and so march gradually to center and meet upon the Tyger, keeping still their *Nassingayen* before them; so that if the Tygers come out towards the circumference they make, they are so frightened, that they run back again; and so they keep them running to and fro and retreating, till at last they are so closely encompassed, that they must of necessity be forced

to throw themselves into some of their Traps which are something after the manner of our Wheel-nets, but incomparably stronger and bigger; for they are of strong Wood, made less and less, and several Partitions; and in each Partition a Trap-door that shuts upon 'em, till at last they come into the narrowest of all. There they let him alone a good while without Meat then they get a Rope about his Neck, and put him into a small Coop, then got him upon a Cart drawn by Buffels; these are always brought to the King, who keeps some of 'em in his Palace, and looks upon that as a piece of great State. And when one of them brings forth a young one, it is so much taken notice of, that all the Cannon round the Castle are discharged and great Rejoycings and Pastimes are made upon that occasion.

They breed very often, but tho' one might expect to bring the young ones to be perfectly Tame, as indeed some do pretty well come to it, yet it is never safe to trust them too far; for sometime agoe, two of 'em which they thought as tame as they could wish, broke loose and run thro' the Town, and tore several People to pieces, and would have destroyed several more, had not some Javians come upon them arm'd with their *Nassingays*, who killed one of them, and took the other.

There is another way of catching them in Traps laying a Bait for 'em, but then you can't have them alive; so there is shooting of 'em but not without very great danger.

In *Ceylon*, *Pegu* and *Aracan* they use to catch Elephants much after the same manner. It

worth

worth while upon this occasion, to undeceive those simple and credulous People, who believe that the way to catch them is, to saw some Trees almost thro', against which the Elephants come to lean to take their rest; and so the Tree-falling, they likewise fall, and are not able to get up again, being very clumsy, and without Joynts in their Legs. Whoever gives credit to this Fable, is easily imposed upon, for considering the Bulk of 'em, there is not a more nimble and active Creature than they are; and nothing is more sure, than that, when they are used in War, there are never any Ladders made use, to help up three or four Soldiers which they carry; but they are taught to kneel, or rather couch down, while they get upon their Backs. But their Agility is so observable, from what we have seen some of them do in *Europe*, that I shall not Describe them any further.

Several of the Companies which the *Dutch* had left at *Dorjasse*, drop'd in by *Degree*, having in their destroy'd all in their way; but they were almost all of them sent back again to *Batavia*, especially the *Blacks*, so that there were not left both within and without the Castle, above Five Thousand Men to keep the Garrison; which was little enough for so great a place, it being as far as I can judge Fourteen or Fifteen Miles in Circuit, and the Number of its Inhabitants was computed to be 100000, besides Foreigners, which might Amount to half the Number more.

Towards the Land the City lies open, but to the Sea it is Guarded by a very strong Wall Six Yards broad, besides some Hundreds of Bastions,

ons, little Forts, Redouts, &c. All which are very well provided with Cannon.

All things being in very good order, and the Government very prudently manag'd, so that all those in the Company's Service; even the Soldiers themselves had no Reason to Complain, for their Condition was much amended, their Provisions very Cheap, and their Usage and Treatment very Civil. About this time the *Muck-Speelers*, were very troublesome about the City, and daily committing great Disorders, which could not by any means be prevented, tho' the Company had made it Death for any one to be found with that Herb about them in any part of the *East-Indies*.

Besides this Account I have already given you of the Wars between the *Dutch* and the *Favians*, there happen'd some other particulars of which Mr. Fryke's in his Voyage to the *East-Indies*, gives an account as follows. In the Wars with the *Kartiri* (says he) which was a little before my coming to the *Indies*, the poor Soldiers were in as bad a Condition to the full. So that a Man would wonder, that the same Persons should willingly expose themselves to such Difficulties a second time, as most of our Men did, who were in both Expeditions. But what will not necessity put a Man upon, especially when it is a little unliv'd by the Hopes of some Fortunate Success, and I believe that the Good Fortune of a certain Drumer, in those Late Wars served in a great Measure to Animate the whole Body of our Army.

I was

I was one of Four who had almost got as considerable a Booty, but we lost all by our Want of Curiosity; for three of the Admirals Chief Attendants, and I, being just come into *Bantam*, after a little Fatigue, we went to take a Nap in a Ware-house that stood open, we laid us down upon a great Chest that stood there, and never dreamt that there was any thing of Value within it; but we had not been there above half an Hour, when an Officer was sent from the Admiral to demand our Bed from under us, which we readily yielded. We were strangely surpriz'd when we saw a Party of Men ready to convoy it to the Admiral, before whom it was open'd, and out of it came Seven Hundred Leather Bags full of *Cubangs*, which are Pieces of Gold, worth Ten Rixdollers apiece. You may imagine then, how silly we look'd upon one another, when we heard this; and how angry we were with our selves, that we could complain of the Hardness of our Bed, and were not so wise as to shake up the Feathers. But to be short, we lost very simply a Treasure which we might have had very fairly, and without opposition, if we had but been so prudent as to search into it at first.

But it is time to return to our Ship, which was now ready to go off; so that with the first fair Wind we set sail, and got safe to *Batavia* again, where we found a Fleet of seven Ships in a Readiness to go home, *i. e.* to *Holland*. (As the Custom is to send some such number of Ships home every Year, sometimes more, sometimes at a time.) I was glad to have

have the opportunity to send some Letters by 'em, and I did so; but charging only one Friend with 'em, my Friends in *Holland* never receiv'd any of 'em. But what made me the more negligent was, that I was near the time of my Freedom, and in full Design of going over my self in a very little while. As soon as that Fleet had hoisted sail I went to Church to join with the Prayers of the Congregation for the Fleet's Prosperity and good Voyage, as there is always on those Occasions.

Our Ship lay still at Anchor here for three Weeks, which made me very weary of it; at last we had Orders to go with a smaller Vessel, call'd the *Bali*, to a small Island, about four Leagues from *Batavia*, to fetch Timber to repair the Ships that lay at the Island *Onrust*, and to carry it thither. This Isle hath nothing but Timber upon it: Here we spent our time in catching of Tortoises, with which we feasted our selves rarely; and having carry'd what was requisite to the Isle of *Onrust*, we return'd to *Batavia*. The *Bali* being but a small Vessel, we ran up the River with Ease, to the very Gate of the Castle. The chief Surgeon of *India's* Lodging being very near to us, I took the Opportunity to wait upon him, and desir'd him to take care I might be appointed to go with the next that should be sent to any distant part of the *Indies*, where I had not been; which he promis'd to do, seeing it was my Desire.

He

He represented to me sufficiently, and I knew it well enough, that I had a better Post already, and that any Post at Land was more considerable than the best at Sea; and that those who settled a Charge there, were more regarded, and better esteem'd. But I was for seeing of strange Countries, and Variety of Things: and besides, a continuance on Land, requir'd a continual Expence, which the Sea doth not give such Opportunity for. But, in a word, I would not have been penn'd up in one Town only, as some are there, for all the Credit and Advantage they can propose to themselves, or attain to; and indeed, except in *Bengal*, *Surat*, *Camron* in *Persia*, *Japan*, or some few other Places, it is hardly worth a Man's while to rest in Hopes of being advancement; for Preferment goes there by Favour, as well in these Parts of the World: And when it doth so, I think no wise Man will depend upon it.

Thus I continu'd upon the *Bali*, and as soon as she had taken in her Linnen and Strip'd stuffs, together with some Chests of Money; we fell down the River and set Sail for *Bantam*, whither she was bound. We were above Two Hours sail; but we were forc'd back by a contrary Wind, which blew so excessive hard for the space of Two Days, that we were very happy, that we rid our selves out of it so luckily. As soon as it was over, we set sail again, and in Forty Eight Hours we reach'd the Road of *Bantam*, where we immediately unladed.

When we went on Shoar there, we saw some Thousands of *Javians* got together at the Mouth of the River: We were a little surpriz'd at first, not knowing what the meaning of it should be; but coming nearer, and seeing several *Hollanders* amongst 'em, and the discovering their Nets, Hooks, and other Instruments, we found they were only catching of Crocodiles. When we landed, we saw several they had caught and knock'd on the Head already; their King was amongst 'em to see the Sport. No Body can think what a strange kind of a Noise these silly *Javians* made, and how they rent their Throats at it. Whereas my Comrade and I had caught almost as many without any kind of Noise, and no half that Trouble.

The *Bali* was only to unlade here, which being done, we set out for *Batavia* again; and as we came to the Island *Inrust*, we heard the Cannon fire, both in the Castle, and in the City; we could not tell then what it was for, but we kept going on; and long after when we came to cast Anchor, we heard that the Fleet from *Cameron* in *Persia* was safe arriv'd, and had brought the good News with 'em, that the Old Differences between the Viceroy there and us, were perfectly adjust'd, and that there was a good Correspondence settled between us. And another Ship was come in from *Holland*, which had also brought the good News of the Quarrel being made up between the *English*, *Danes* and *French*, and of themselves concerning the Injury done to them at *Bantam*: Which good News coming together

could

could not but make us all exceeding joyful. So that all the Streets of *Batavia* were all illuminated with Bon-fires, and Fire-works: the latter were chiefly the Work of the *Chineses*, who delight much in them, and are so ingenious at 'em, that one would wonder, especially being a People who never have any Instruments of War, where Powder is us'd. They likewise entertain'd us with their Comedies, which are very diverting, if seen but seldom. We *Germans* had over and above this good News, that which more nearly concern'd us, which was, that of the good Success of the Emperor's Arms against the *Turks*; so that some of my Countrymen and I join'd so much the more chearfully in the common Rejoicing, which continu'd all that Night. The next Morning the General *Campbuisen* went to the *Maleys* Church, where publick Thanks were return'd to God for our Prosperity; then the Service being over, the Guns were again fir'd round the City and Castle.

Three or four Days after, as I was returning to see my Patients on board the *Bali*, I met with a Company of Soldiers that were going on board the *Flessingen*. These were very prettily accouter'd with Silk Stockings on their Legs, and Shoes made of Sail-Cloth: These Men were design'd for *Camrou*, *Surat*, and *Macaran*, to fill up the Vacancies there of such as keep Guard before the Houses of the Company. But I would not have a private Soldier to fancy by this, that they are all to meet with such Treatment there; for this good Usage is only to a few, that are to credit the

Factories in those Places; and they are some of those that have a great many Friends, and great Recommendations: Whereas many a brave Soldier is forc'd to spend his time in *Bantam, Amboyna, Banda*, and other unhealthy Islands, where they must trudge it without either Shoes or Stockings, and it may be perish miserably

Our Ship was once again order'd to go to *Onrust* to carry Rice, and other Provisions; which we did, and return'd in Four or Five Days.

After this I went to pay another Visit to the Head Surgeon; and from thence went to sup with an Acquaintance of mine in the Castle and took a Friend with me. I was to go into the Town to; so my Friend and I took a Prow to carry us thither up the River. In the way we came thro' the Boom which is a String of Trunks of Trees chain'd together, which block up the River from one side to the other, so that there is no passing through without an Officer, who stands there on purpose; he first visits and searches you and then besides you must pay so much, according to the Bigness of the Vessel, and this goes to the Company, who make some Thousands of Guilders Yearly out of it.

The next Day we went to the Lottery, to see what Gaming there was; that was most full of *Chineses*, who are the greatest Gamesters in the World. Whoever is a Loser there, the Company is sure to be the Winner; for there is a Money-Changer appointed by them, who sits to keep Order amongst 'em, a kind of

Groom

Groom-Porter; and every Throw, that is thrown with the Dice, there is Two Pence paid to him for the Company. And notwithstanding that some of those who ruin themselves at Play there, might be suppos'd to fall into a Passion, and cause some Disorder, yet there is never any Disturbance heard of; it being no less than Death to make any in that Place: For without that Severity it would never be free from it, especially when poor Soldiers lose sometimes their whole Pay in one Night, for which they have done very hard Service a Month or two, or may be more; or when a *Chinese* loses all that he is worth, even his Wife and Children, nay his very Beard; nothing being more natural, than for Men in that condition to fall into excessive Passion. But they dare not give it any Vent there, nor make the least Noise.

But I return now to my Ship, which was ready to sail again for *Batavia*, and waiting only for a Wind. Therefore with the first Easterly Wind, we set out of the Port of *Macassar*, and running happily through the *Pater-Noster* Islands, we came to Anchor before *Japara*, where we found three Ships which came from *Batavia* three Days before us; and had brought some Soldiers from thence, to quell an Uproar that had been made at *Japara*, in which above Twenty *Dutch* had been kill'd by the Inhabitants, who attempted to throw themselves into the Fort *Sambura*. But by the means of the Governour, and his Auxiliary Forces, all was quieted, and the Ringleaders sent away to *Batavia*, where they receiv'd
their

their due Reward. Some of them were broke upon the Wheel, some had their Ears and Noses cut off; and were sent chain'd altogether to some Islands to spend all their Life in burning of Lime, and there to remain perpetual Slaves.

“ I Landed before these Wretches were sent
 “ away, so that I saw 'em go along Chain'd
 “ together; But that which was the most dismal to see, was the Lamentation and sad
 “ Out-cries of these poor Fellow's Wives and
 “ Children, who conducted them to the Water-side.

We departed from *Japara*, and came the next day into the Road before *Batavia*, and an hour or two after us, came in the Ship that had those Rebels on board: so that there we saw them Executed, and disposed of as I have said already.

The next day I went to shore with the Master and the Factors, who design'd to stay there all Night, and ordered the Seamen to go back to their Ship. I desired they might stay till the Evening, because I had a mind to go with 'em. But it being pretty dark, and the Wind very high, our Seamen keeping up the Sail without Fear or Wit, we were all over turn'd, within a Stone's throw of the Ship; but by the Blessing of God, and the speedy Assistance of the Ship's Crew we were all took up Safe.

The next Morning I return'd to Land, where I was no sooner come, but a *Muck Speepler*, who had done a great deal of Mischiefe, and put the People in an Uproar, came running by me, and by good Fortune did me no harm; but kill'd a Boy within 20 Steps of me, and was presently

presently Shot himself in the Head, and dropt down ; but it was after he had kill'd five or six People : Nothing saved me but the corner of the Street, by means of which, as he run so furiously, he over-shot me, and got past me before I could get aware of him ; and so, God be prais'd, I was safe, but ever since I was always upon my guard at Turnings and Crossings of Streets.

While I remain'd here, there happen'd nothing more worth taking Notice of : And now Orders were sent me to repair on Board the *Bergen* in *Norweegen*, which was to go Comma-dore, with two other Ships bound for *Odia*, the capital City of *Siam* ; so that I went and provided my self with all that was necessary for the Voyage : Which being done, I went on Board my Ship, the Fleet being ready to go off, and we should have set Sail the very next day, had not the *Ekerfloo*, one of our three Ships, sprung a Leak, which obliged us to stay while they took all the Goods out of her again, and mended her, which was a whole fortnight.

This done, she had her Lading put in again ; and then we went under Sail with a favourable Wind, and next day pass'd by the Isle of *Lucapara* ; and thus we continued our Course with good Success for about eight days : But as it is almost impossible for two or three Ships to make so considerable a Voyage without some Lett or Misfortune ; the *Ekerfloo* struck upon a Bank of Sand, which frighted us all very much. As soon as she gave us notice of it by firing a Gun, for we were a good way before her, but had happily Steer'd aside and miss'd the Bank, we immediately

immediately set out our Shallops, and went to her, and found there was no Remedy but Unlading her; which we did with all speed, and bestowed the Goods, partly on Board of our Ship, and partly on the other: It was a great happiness that the Wind was not very high, else we could never have done this. When all the Goods were out, we made shift, by means of casting Anchors, to get her off the Bank; and having examined her within, and found she had no Damage done to her Keel, we put the Goods on Board of her again, and continued our Course, thanking God we had escaped such a great Danger, by the favour of the Wind, which still continued good for us.

This happen'd to us in our Course to *Tumbolan* and *Ananibo* as we sailed between *Borneo* and *Malacca*, from which in three days we reach'd the Island *Matuna*. As we pass'd by it, we saw some Ships before us, which we concluded were *Chinese Jonokers*; about night they pass'd by us directing their Course towards *Borneo*, which made us think they came from *Cambodia*. At break of day we saw five more, who likewise pass'd by us about Noon, and steer'd their Course towards *Malacca*.

When we were come up to the corner of that Island, we took the Elevation of the Pole, and found we were to Sail more to the Northward; and in a short time we came to the River, which runs through the Kingdom of *Siam*, up which we sailed as far as the Town *Bontempia*, and there we cast Anchor. Our Master and the Factor went straightway in the Long-Boat to the Chief City *Odia*; which is 30 Leagues up

up the River ; and as soon as they were come back they went to Unlading.

I then went on Shore too, and visited the Dutch Factory there. The House which the Dutch Factors have is very amazing both for its Largeness, Beauty, and Strength. Above, are all the Lodgings, which are wonderful Stately both without and within : Under, are the Warehouses, which are of a vast bigness, and richly stored with all manner of Commodities.

Our Ships having in little more than a Fort-nights time unladen, and taken in their full Lading, which consisted of several Commodities, as Buck and Roe-Skins, Jappon-Wood, &c. Then we fell down the River, and with a fair Northerly Wind set Sail homewards again.

The next Day it Snowed so hard, and the Wind was so high, that we were drove almost upon the Land e're we could be aware of it ; but by good Providence we came off without any hurt, and in 11 Days came up with the Island *Puloaura* ; where we lay still three days refreshing our selves, and then continued our Course. We arrived at *Batavia* in three Weeks, And were hardly come into Harbour when we saw the most dismal Spectacle that can be. The Ship the *Elephant*, which rode at Anchor hard by us, laden with Powder and other Ammunition design'd for *Bantam*, by some Accident took Fire ; and in an instant blew up into a thousand pieces ; so that of above 80 Men that were on Board her, there was not one left alive to tell how it came. It was the most dismal sight methoughts I ever had seen, to behold

Y.

bold so many humane Bodies toss'd at such vast distance into the Air, for some of them went over our Ship, and so did several large pieces of the Ship likewise; and what made it the more dismal, was, that no manner of help could be afforded them.

Instead of going ashore with the rest, I went on Board a Ship that was come hither some days before us from *Cameron* in *Persia*, because the Chirurgeon which belonged to that Ship was a Country-man and intimate Acquaintance of mine, and we had been together in several Expeditions in the Wars of *Bantam*. He was overjoyed to see me, and I was no less pleas'd to find him well. After many Questions past on both sides, we came to give one another an Account of our Adventures since we parted, which gave him occasion to tell me, that he had had pretty good Fortune in all his Voyages, but that he had narrowly escaped Death in a place where he thought himself most secure: For, saith he, When I first went to Shore at *Cameron*, I went with some of my Companions to the Factor's House, and having spoken with those I had Business with, we went into a *Cabar* or Publick-House; whence, after we had staid an hour or little more, we thought to go back to our Ships; but ere we could get to our Boats the Night catcht us, and we were set upon by a company of Cuthroats. They out-did us in number, and were well Arm'd, whereas none of us had any Weapon about us, so that we could make but a fruitless Resistance. Flight being the best Remedy, I presume we all attempted it; but three of us only escaped their Hands,

Hands, yet not altogether neither ; for I had several Blows from 'em, and was run through in two places ; the two others had their share too ; but neither of us three got any further hurt, and we have great reason to thank the Almighty God who delivered us out of their Hands ; for whatever they did with the rest of our Company, which were five more, we never yet could learn what became of 'em.

At this very time the Streight of *Sunda* was very much infested with Pickaroons ; They had only Prows or smalls Boats of their own, with which they run with ease in and out of several Rivers of the Kingdom of *Bantam*, and did a great deal of mischief about the Islands of *Toppers-boedie*, *Dwarf-in-de-zee*, and others. They used to wait there for their Prey, and when they had gotten their Booty, they made immediately to their lurking holes, where finding safety for a great while, they were at last so bold, that not a Ship could scape them ; and the more, because the Company never concerned themselves about it, nor took any Measures to suppress them. But at length, the *Bali*, (the Ship in which I had been some time before) coming that way, bound for *Fambi* on the Coast of *Sumatra* ; and being obliged to cast Anchor near the aforesaid Islands, these Pyrates joyning their Forces together, came and surrounded her, and notwithstanding a stout Defence made on Board the *Bali* for some hours, they made themselves Masters of her, killed all the Men they could come at ; and having taken what they could conveniently carry away, set it on Fire.

While the Ship was all in Flames, a Ship from *Malabar* coming luckily by, made towards the Fire to see what it was. Two Men, who in the Engagement had hid themselves below Deck, and were now got out, but knew not how to dispose of themselves, stood upon the Fore-Castle ready to throw themselves into the Sea to avoid being burnt: But they sent them a Boat, by which means these two Creatures were preserved; and being brought on Board the Ship, they continued their Course to *Batavia*, where they gave the General an Account of what had happen'd.

The Company now being Sufferers by this thought fit to send after these Pyrates, which they never minded before, while they came by no loss themselves, and while the Fishermen only, &c. were in danger. Immediately two Men of War were ordered to go after 'em, together with eight small Boats well Mann'd, to give them Chace. It being requisite there should be Chyrurgions more than ordinary in those Ships, and this being like to be a short Expedition, and near home, my Friend and I, who could not be employed in a long Voyage, were appointed to go with them. We were very well pleas'd with our Commission, and accordingly we got ready Chests, and went on Board the *Ceylon*, which carried 300 Men, and 48 Guns: The other Ship was about the same Rate. The Boats had each of them from 60 to 70 Men, and about 16 Patterero's.

When we were got past the Island *Onrust*, we kept along the Sea shore till we came beyond *Bantam*, and there we lay before the Mouth of

some

some Rivers, as close to the Land as we could, and so as to lie to the Windward. At Night we divided our Fleet, and sent two of our Boats out to Sea to entice the Pirates out after them, if they should chance to see them, and we stood ready to clap in between them and the River; so to cut off their Pass, and hedge them in. We lay Two Days close to the Shore, within a Stone's Throw of Land, but very safe, with no less than Sixty Fathom Water. At length, about Sun-set, we saw Five Boats making Sail towards our Two Boats, at about Two Leagues distance from us; upon which we mov'd altogether forwards, along the Shore; and by that time it was quite dark, we made directly towards 'em, taking still Care to be between the Shore and them.

The next Morning we saw them by Break of Day, sailing by a small Island. They having found out our Design, were endeavouring to make their Escape; for the two Boats we had sent after 'em were farther from 'em than we were with the whole Fleet: So we join'd together again, and our Eight Boats sailing much faster than the Men of War could, pursu'd so closely, that notwithstanding these Rovers had several Oars with them, (which they make use of in a Calm, or in case of pursuit) yet by Noon our Boats were all got within a quarter of a League of 'em; so that the last of 'em were forc'd to yield or fight. We with our great Ships were within a League of 'em all, and turn'd round a small Island, during which we lost sight of them:

them: But our Boats all this while having got ground, they begun to thunder amongst 'em; so that in a little time, two of the Pirates Boats were siez'd. Then we came in sight again, and took these two Boats into our Charge, and brought the Men on board of us. Our Boats having made some Stay, while they engag'd these Two, the other Three were got away again pretty far. However, ours were not long before they came within Shot of 'em, and so pursu'd them that they came to a close Engagement, and after a sharp Resistance, at length became Masters of them.

We lost in all Twenty eight Men, and had Thirty wounded; but we kill'd Two Hundred, and wounded above Fifty of theirs. The rest were carry'd to *Batavia*.

There was at first near Nine Hundred of 'em; of which Nine were *Dutchmen*, and Two *Danes*, one of whom had been a Captain of a Man of War. We caught both the *Danes*, but we had but Three *Dutchmen*, the Six others were kill'd in the Fight.

Being come to *Batavia*, they were all put into Prison, and examin'd: They confess'd, That they had their Habitations in some *Negerjes*, about the *Blaw Peper-Bergb*, and discover'd several of their Companions thereabouts: Upon which they sent Soldiers both by Sea and Land towards those Places; and in three Week's Time they brought back with 'em some Thousands of 'em, most of 'em being *Javians*.

Of

Of the whole, one part was broke upon the Wheel, some were Quarter'd, some were Whipt, some had their Ears and Noses cut off, and some were burnt in the Forehead; the Three *Hollanders* were hang'd; the Two *Danes* beheaded; and a great number of others were sent to several Islands; to burn Lime, hew Stone, &c. and there to remain Slaves all their Lives. Their Wives and Children were serv'd after the same manner, that it might more effectually prove a Terrour to others.

Some time after, a *Javian* Hermit, that liv'd in a Cave on the *Blaw Peper Bergb*, came to *Batavia* to speak with the General; and refusing to deliver his Message to any of his Attendants, he was admitted and brought before the General, with whom he spent some time alone. His Business with him, was to make a Discovery of a Plot, which several *Javians* had laid to surprize the City of *Bantam*, and to put the *Dutch* Garison to the Sword: Upon which the General dispatch'd an Express to the Governour of *Bantam*, to command him to be upon his Guard, and to let him know that he should have a Reinforcement sent him speedily both by Sea and Land.

The Company upon this conceiv'd a great Suspicion, that the young King might be in this Conspiracy; but it was, upon a close Enquiry, found to be a meer Surmize; and all his Actions shewing so much the contrary all along, they continu'd to treat him with the same Respect as before: For all the Ring-leaders of this Plot were detected, taken, and punish'd

punish'd according to their Deserts; but not the least thing did any way reflect on the young King.

The Hermit did not care to return to his Cottage again: So the Company promis'd him, that he should never want if he would continue with them; which he accepted of readily.

He spake Seven Languages; to wit, *Turkish, Arabick, Persian, Moorish, Chinese, Maleish, and Favian*: and had travel'd over most Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*. He had liv'd Fifteen Years in that Cell; and it was a Wonder how a Man should continue there so long with any thing of Safety, considering the many Tygers, Leopards, Serpents, and other devouring Creatures that are in great numbers all about that Mountain.

His Dress was very much like that of the *Armenian* Women; so that one would not have taken him for a Man: and besides that, one might have mistaken him, even tho' one was near him, because he had pull'd his Beard out by the Roots: He was thoughtful, spake but seldom, and very gravely. He had above Twenty pair of Shoes made of Paste-board, hung about his Girdle. Instead of a Hat, he had a sort of a Turbant wrapt about his Head made of strip'd Cotton, about Twelve Ells long, as the *Moors* usually wear.

As to his Diet, he eat moderately, but lov'd to have all very good. Whatever he drank, he pour'd part of it upon his Head, which was as bare as the Palm of a Man's Hand. The Lodging that was appointed him was

over

over against mine, so that I had some Conversation with him in the *Maleish* Language. But he was not free of his Discourse, except sometimes in the Relation of his Voyages, and the Description of the Countries he had seen; as to the rest he seem'd reserv'd. I ask'd him one day, how he came to be an Hermit? to which reply'd, Just as you come to be a Surgeon. But to have done with my capricious Gentleman.

Two Days after this, my Companion, and I, and Two more, went a shooting, about Two or Three Leagues into the Country, along by the Powder-Mills, upon the River *Jaccatra*: And as we had pretty good Sport, and kill'd a good quantity of Pigeons, Rabbits, &c. we were going to a *Negery* to refresh our selves, and make merry with our Provisions, spying a Rabbit making towards a little Wood; Two of us went after him, while the others went forward to get that dress'd which we had kill'd. As we were in pursuit of our Game, my Friend one way, and I the other, I came to a narrow River's Side, where I saw a Man sitting in a melancholly Posture, with his Eyes on the Ground; hearing him groan and sigh, put me to a Stand, and ask'd him what he was? to which he answer'd me, with a deep sigh, That he was a poor *Hollander*. I ask'd him what he did there, and whither he design'd to go? Ah! Sir, says he, I know not where I am, nor which Way I am to take; but surely Providence hath sent you to my Relief; and seeing I have the Happiness once

Z

more

more to meet with a Christian, I beseech you to direct me, (if there's any way for it) how I may come to you: Saying this, he fell upon his Knees; so I told him, I would get him over, and bid him stay there. My Companion had made his Shoot, and was gone to the rest. So I went to the Village, and got a Prawn, which I sent to bring him over to me; and as soon as he came over, he gush'd out in Tears, and embracing me, thank'd me most passionately for my seasonable Assistance. I desir'd him to go along with me to some Company I had, which he did. In that while he inform'd us of the Particulars of his Misfortunes: The Sum of which was, That being come from *Delft*, in the Company's Service, as Carpenter, he had been in the *Kartirian* Wars; and as he, with three more, were sent out to take a View of some Part of the chief City of that Kingdom, they had the ill Fortune to fall into the Hands of the Enemy, who carry'd them away Prisoners to *Tuban*, and there sold them to a rich *Chinese*, who was just come thither in a Ship of his own: That *Chinese* carry'd them all four to *China*, to the Sea-port Town call'd *Quancheu*; where after Seven Years of hard Slavery, they found an Opportunity, and made their Escape from thence in a small Boat to the Island of *Manila*; where they luckily met with a Ship that was coming to *Batavia*; but as they were going almost within reach of it, and within Four Miles of Land, their Ship struck upon a North Shelve, and their sunk; and he knew not

one that had fav'd himself but he alone. The Relation of this dismal Story did affect us so, they were as melancholly as himself.

Our Dinner being over, we return'd to Batavia, and took this poor Man with us, and presented him to the General, who appointed him a Post under the Gunner, till further Orders.

About this time three Ships were getting ready, to go and make a Discovery of a certain Island which lies Northward of Japan. There had been some Ships sent thither some Years before, but they had all miscarry'd; some by the Way; others (as it was reported) by the Attractive Power of the Magnetick Mountains, were drawn violently to Shore; so that to avoid that Danger, they contriv'd the Building of these Ships, without Nails or Iron-Work. When they were ready, they beat up for Volunteer Seamen, promising them for an Encouragement a Twelve Months Pay: over and above their Wages; half of it to be paid presently, the other half when they came back. This rais'd Men in abundance, and as fast as they could wish; and in Three Weeks Time, the Ships being ready, went under sail with Two Hundred and Twenty Men on board of 'em.

It is said that Island was first found out by the Portuguese; but that they were forc'd to abandon it by reason of the excessive Cold, and the Multitude of Wild-Beasts; for it lies Northward of Tartary. But the Gold, which as it is reported, comes in great Store down

several Rivers belonging to that Country, was (I presume) the only Motive which set the *Dutch* upon making these dangerous Attempts, and upon ventring a second time, after such bad Success. What became of this last Expedition I never heard, for there came no News of it to *Batavia* before I came away from thence

Soon after this, a great piece of Roguery was carry'd on at *Baniam*, which unhappily prov'd successful. The *Dutch* had there under one of the Bastions, a great Magazine of Powder, and they had unfortunately at that Time above a Hundred Tun of it in their Magazine. A *Javian* undertook to get in by breaking of the Wall, which he was forc'd to do by digging a way under Ground quite to the Side of it. Every Day he clos'd up the Entrance into his Hole with Earth, so artificially and so softly, that no one perceiv'd it, and that neither of the Two Centinels that stood on the Bastion heard the least Noise at any time. When he was got in, he took a Bamboo-Cane that was hollow, and fill'd it with Gun powder, lighted it at one end, and the Fire coming to the Powder in the Cane, gave a great Blow, with some Flame, without doing any further Harm for the present. This alarm'd all the People, who presently went to search every Corner of the Bastion to see what the matter was, and there the Bamboo-Cane was found, and the Powder that was in it was consum'd: But no sooner had they open'd the Vault-Door, but the

Wind

Wind finding a free Passage, took some Sparks of Fire along with it, which lighted among the Powder, and in an instant set that on Fire, and blew up the whole Bastion with Sixteen Pieces of Cannon, and above Two Hundred Persons.

An Account of this Accident was quickly sent to the General at *Batavia*, who presently sent Men thither, together with Orders to the Governour, and to the Young King, to make a diligent Enquiry after the Projectors of this Villany: And in a short time, three *Javians* were discover'd to be the Men; who were brought bound to *Batavia*, and confess'd, That they were the only Contrivers of that Action; upon which they were all Three condemn'd to die. He that had set Fire to the Cane, was brought upon a Scaffold erected for that purpose, and there pinch'd with red-hot Tongs from the Morning till towards the Evening, at which Time he was cut into Quarters; so that that Day was spent in torturing of that Fellow only. The next Day the Second was serv'd in like manner; and the Third was broke upon the Wheel.

We thought the time long now before the Ships went off to *Holland*, or at least till the time was fix'd for their Departure, which we expected daily should be done: However, we had got our Names upon the Roll, and having time enough, we ventur'd to take a small Journey together to visit the Hermits Cells; for which purpose we took some *Javian* Guides with us. The Road, we found as it was told
us,

us, very commodious, having a great many Inns, and good Accommodation, till we came to the Wilderness where these Hermits dwell. Within Six or Seven Miles of which, we came to Two Villages, one on one side, the other on the other side of the River; in the middle of which was a very high Rock, upon which was a *Javian* Temple, which we went up to see, and found there only one Reverend Bard, who resided there all the Year round. This Temple was us'd only Two Days in the Year, viz. Their *New Year's Day*, and the Feast of *Mabomet*, whose Sect they follow: And on those Days, there is much Praying and Worshipping, and great Processions made.

Having taken a View of this, we went on, and came to a Village that is near the *Blauen Pepper-Berg*, from which we had not above Two, or Three Miles to the Place where the Cells are. In that Village we staid the latter part of that Day, and all that Night, in order to spend all the next Day in satisfying our Curiosity; and accordingly we got thither early the next Morning. There we saw a great many pretty Caves, cut out of the natural Rocks, and very artificially contriv'd. We had been told, that they were poor little miserable Holes that were not worth the seeing; but we were not a little surpriz'd to find them so neat and delightful, nor less pleas'd to see how successfully they had imitated Nature; insomuch, that it was hard to judge, whether Nature or Art had had the chiefest Hand in the ordering of 'em. These Cells

were

were most inhabited by a sort of Men, who in Imitation of their Founder, devote themselves to a perpetual Austerity, Mortification, and Self-Denial, as he himself had set them an Example; assuring them, That the chastizing of the Body, would conduce very much to Felicity, and would infallibly draw down God's Blessing upon them; so that he was look'd upon as a great Saint; and his Followers are valu'd at no less rate all over that Country.

They wore long Gowns after the manner of the *Armenian* Priests, or the *Bonzen* in *Japan*. They spend all Day and Night in lifting up their Eyes and Hands to Heaven, intimating, That they desire nothing here below. The *Javians* that were our Guides, told us, That they us'd to eat nothing but boil'd Herbs, Beans, Roots, and such like Fruits: And that on some Days, which they call the Feast days, they eat Flies, Mice, Scorpions, and Spinners, dress'd with a Juice press'd out of a certain Herb that grows there in abundance, which looks very much like our Sorrel. In this poor Condition they live and die; but in the highest Esteem and Veneration among all the *Javians*: So that they never fail to be canoniz'd after their Death, and their Bodies are burnt with great Solemnity, and with all the Respect imaginable; every one thinking himself happy that can but come and throw in a Bundle of Sweet-Herbs upon the Corps.

Some of those Hermits, thinking that the more they mortify they more they are acceptable to their God, eat nothing but green Herbs

Herbs and Roots, and that very sparingly; which makes them look so nastily, that it frightens one to look upon them, and kills them quickly too.

The Time now being come that the Fleet was to go to *Holland*, and the day fixt, viz. the 12th of *February*, if the Weather would permit, my Friend and I made our Applications to be order'd on board of one Ship, if it might be thought convenient: And according to our Request, we were assign'd on board the Ship call'd the *Exchange*; which did not as yet lie before *Batavia*, but was refitting in the Island *Onrust*, and was order'd to get ready to go Commodore of this Fleet, as she was to have gone with the last Fleet which went Nov. 22. 1684. but that she was disabled. Thus we had time enough to make Provision for our Voyage.

After this, the General gave Order that the List of those who had serv'd out their time, should be call'd over; and publick notice of it being given by the Clerk of the Musters, those who were to go, appear'd all with their Arms in good Order, and by Beat of Drum were led into the Castle, where they deliver'd their Arms into the Hands of the Armourer: Upon which every Man was presented with Four Rixdollers, as a Gratuity over and above each Man's Half year's Pay. Those that wanted more Money, and desir'd to have it might be furnish'd with it, so it was less than what the Company ow'd them, abating or allowing 10 per Cent. and giving an Acquittance of his Money so receiv'd before-hand, made and sign'd before a Notary Publick.

The

The VOYAGE and Unfortunate Adventures of a Gentleman of Bresse, to Rodrigo, St. Maurice Island, and Batavia.

THE State of the Affairs of Religion in France obliging me to seek after some means to leave the Kingdom, I made use of that which Providence furnish'd me with to pass into Holland where I arriv'd the 6th of August, 1689.

I had scarce begun to taste the sweetness of that precious Liberty, which I found in my aboard there, and which I had been depriv'd of for full four Years, ever since the Revocation of the Edict of Nants in 1685. when I understood that the *Marquis Du Quesne* was by the good Pleasure, (and under the Protection) of the States-General, and the Directors of the East-India Company, making Preparations for a Settlement in the Island *Mascaregne*. For this Purpose two great Ships were fitted out, on Board of which all the French Protestants, who were willing to be of this Colony were receiv'd with all imaginable Respect, and a Description of the Island, as it was made publick at that time, by the Name of *Eden*, made me conceive so good an Opinion of it,

A a

that

that I was tempted to give it a Visit, resolving to end my Days there in Peace, if I found it was so Pleasant and Commodious as it was describ'd to me. The Project being thus formed, all Hands were set to Work to forward the Execution of it, and it was done with so much expedition, that the Ships were soon made ready to put to Sea, and Care was taken to provide every thing necessary for such an Enterprise. The Vessel provided for this Expedition was nam'd the *Swallow*; she had Ten Seamen Commanded by *Anthony Valleau*, of the Isle of Rhe. When it was ready to Sail, several of the Passengers, whose Names had been roll'd for this Service, shrunk back and changed their Opinion, which was the occasion of the small Number that Embark'd; for the first Compliment that design'd to go in her were Five and Twenty; The Ten that continued in their Resolution to the last, were,

P. Berale, a Merchant's Son of *Metz*.

J. De la Case, formerly an Officer in the Elector of *Branburg's* Army.

J. Testard, a Merchant's Son of *St. Quintin*.

J. Boyer, an Apothecaries Son near *Nerac*.

J. De lay Haye, a Silversmith of *Roan*.

J. Guigner, a Merchant's Son of *Lyons*.

J. Pagni, a Covert and Patrician of *Roan*.

R. Anselm, a Millers Son of *Picardy*.

J. Pierrot, Twelve Years Old, of *Roan*.

Francis Lequat, Esq; above fifty Years of Age of the Province of *Burgundy*, who was put over the rest.

We parted from *Amsterdam* the 10th of *July* 1690. and on the 13th we arrived in *Texas*

Road

Road, where we lay till the fourth of September following. We then set Sail, in Company of 24 Ships, *English and Dutch*. We bent our Course Northward, by favour of an East, South-East Wind, which fill'd our Sails to our Hearts content; but the next Night it chopp'd about, and became contrary: There rose also a Tempest, which, however, did us no more hurt than to make us pay the Usual Tribute to the Sea.

The 14th, the Wind shifting to the South-West, our Admiral fir'd a Gun, to make us keep our Way Northward.

The next Day we Spied the Isles of *Scheiland*, in the Height of 29 Degrees, and 42 Minutes. The 18th, we made those Isles, and our Ship doubled the Cape, but with much Difficulty; the Man that was at the Helm, and had not perceived that our Vessel was carried away by a rapid Current, was Surpriz'd when he saw a flat Rock, which was not above a Foot under Water, and seven or eight Fathom distant from us; he cry'd out so terribly, that we were all Frighted, and every Man began to Strip, in hopes of Swimming to the Island; but the Water was deep enough at the Side of the Rock for our poor little Frigate to pass, and we had the good Fortune to escape being Ship-wrecked.

The 22d, we took a Sort of *Curlew* by Hand, for it came and Perch'd upon our Sails: Abundance of *Purs* follow'd us, flying about our Ship. The 28th, an innumerable Army of *Porpoises* pass'd by us; at which Sight, we were very well pleas'd.

The 6th of October, we Spy'd a Squadron of 13 great Dutch Men of War, one of which gave us Chase, for not knowing what she was, we made the best of our Way from her; when she came up to us, she hung out her Colours, we did the same, and then we both continued our several Courses.

The 22d, we Discover'd the Canary Islands by Moon-light, and fell in with the Trade-Winds, which never left us; or, rather, which we never left, till we came in the 9th Degree. By our Account, we were 50 Leagues to the Wind-wary of Palma, between Forteventura, and Grand Canaries.

We Coasted along the Island Forteventura, with a Larboard Tack, a whole Day, and in the Evening about Sun-set we perceiv'd the Grand Canaries; we pass'd by it in the Night without meeting with any Ship.

The 28th, we went in the height of 24 Deg. 29 Min. and saw a vast number of flying Fish about us. Our Ship wanting Ballast, we put in to the Island of Salt, one of the Isles of Cape Verde; which we discovered the 29th of October, and arrived the next Day in the Road, where we cast Anchor in a Creek to the Southward of the Island in eight Fathom Water.

The 31st we went Ashoar early in the Morning with our Arms and Dogs to Hunt; we found presently a prodigious quantity of Goats; we could easily see them tho' at a great Distance, for the Island is extremely dry without Tree or Bush, producing nothing but a sort of Grass; we kill'd some of them, and left 'em on a Bank; for we went farther into the Island,

and

and searched about two or three Hours for fresh Water, but all that we met with was brackish; by which means we were almost dead with Thirst. The Sun Shines very hot in this Isle, and there being no Shade, the Heat was very troublesome to us; we therefore return'd to our Goats, and thence to the Sea-side, where we arriv'd about Sun-set.

The Isle of Salt is no more than 8 Leagues about; 'tis so call'd because the Ships go thither to load Salt, which is there Excellent in its Kind, and in abundance, lying in the Crevises of the Rocks, on the South-Coast of the Island. 'Tis made without Art, by the Sea and the Sun. Here also Saylor's come to turn the Turtle; a Term us'd by them for Killing it, because they turn the Turtle on its Back when they catch it: All the Shoar is cover'd with these Animals, especially in the Season when they lay their Eggs. We turn'd some of these stupid and slow Creatures, and among the rest, two, which according to the guess of the Skilful, weigh'd 500 pound each. We carry'd all that was good of them A-board with us.

The 5th of November, we weigh'd Anchor, the Wind being fair, and Sail'd toward the Island of *Martin-Vas*, according to our Orders.

The 7th, the Wind continuing still fair, we saw and doubled the Island of *Bonavist*.

The 11th, was the first time we made trial of one of those short but troublesome Tempests, which the Seamen call Gusts, and we had 'em from time to time afterwards till we cross'd the Line.

Here

Here we also escap'd several watry Dragons; and on the 12th, the Wind ceas'd in the Height of 7 Deg. 15 Min.

The 13th, an Hour after Day-light, we met with a furious Gust, which brought our Main-top-mast by the Board, having broke the Iron Hoop that bound it. I observe this only because all our Crew were very much Amaz'd at it. And on the 14th, we saw a prodigious number of Gold-fish and Bonita's.

The Trade-Winds having left us in the 9th Degree, we had nothing after that but Gusts and Calms, till we came to the Line, no sooner was one gone, but another came. The Heat was not excessive, we could very well bear our Night-Gowns all night long. We cross'd the Line the 23d of November, and were obliged to undergo the impertinent Ceremony of Baptism, at least all those who had not assisted at the same Festival before, or would not buy themselves off for a piece of Money.

We kept on a strait Course towards the Isles of *Martinas*, which are in 20 Degrees of South Latitude, and we bid the Captain put in there, that we might that we might go A-shoar and Visit them, according to our Orders. He having no design to touch there, reply'd, That the Round-top of our Foremast was half broken, and we should have a great deal of trouble to make those Islands, because we must go near the Wind, and Tack all the way: He therefore changed his Course notwithstanding all our Entreaties to the contrary, and the Contempt we shewed for his false and trivial Reasons. Thus we made the Cape of the Island of

Tristan

Tristan d'Acugna, which is in 37 Degrees of South Latitude.

The 10th of December we pass'd the Tropick of Capricorn; and enter'd the Southern Temperate Zone. On the 13th, we were visited by several Birds; and abundance of those, which are called Great Gulls.

On the 21st, we met with abundance of Whales, and there was one I believe which scratch'd himself against our Ship, but so rudely, that she was flea'd with it; for when she was a distance from us, we perceiv'd she was all bloody, and her scratching had given our Vessel a little shake. Arriving in the Height of the Isle of *Tristan*, we Sail'd Eastward to endeavour to gain it; but we could not succeed, because of the Foggs and Hazy Weather we had for five or six Days together; all this while we were oblig'd to lie by for fear we should be beyond it or come too near it. The Weather not clearing up, we were afraid of losing our Time there, and resolv'd to take hold of the first Opportunity of a fair Wind which then presented, and might bring us in a few Days to the Cape of *Good Hope*; but we had not kept our Course thither six Hours before the Wind shifted again, and was in our Teeth, which oblig'd the Captain to tell us, he must put into the Isle of *Tuſtan*. His pretended Design succeeded in some sort, we saw the Island on the 27th of December about six in the Morning, and Coasted it from the North, to the South and by East, but could find no place to cast an Anchor.

On

On *January* the 1st, 1691. we were entertain'd with the sight of a Sea-Cow of a Ruffet Colour; and on the 11th and 12th, we saw abundance of Birds as big as Partridges, and very near of the same Colour with that which our Ship's Crew call'd by the Name of Gruzards or Grey-Birds.

On the 19th in the Evening we saw the Cape of Good Hope, but lost sight of it again in a great Fog, which rose of a sudden and oblig'd us to keep at Sea all that Night. The next Day we drew near, and saw the Isle of Robben, which is at the Entrance of the Port; we had all of us a great Desire to arrive at, for we all wanted Refreshments, and besides that, some of us were almost eat up with the Scurvy: After we had Coasted along the Cape two Days, sometimes with a Larboard and sometimes with a Starboard Tack, because of the contrary Wind and Current, we at last enter'd the Bay the 26th of *January*, and cast Anchor about Four in the Afternoon. Those of them that were Sickest landed at the Cape, as soon as we arriv'd, to cure ourselves of the Scurvy, for staying on the Land is the only Sovereign Remedy for that Distemper.

We stay'd here three Weeks, as well to recover our Healths as to refresh our Ship's Crew, our good *Swallow* being Refresh'd as well as our selves, and all our Company in good Health, we weighed Anchor the 13th of *February*, and salute the Fort with five Guns, and so set Sail, tho' the Wind was not quite fair for us. After having tack'd to and again for some time, we went on in a strait Course to Double Cape
Needles,

Needles, which came into 40 Degrees, and the Wind continued Changable till the 15th of *March*, when we had all the Prognosticks that usually fore-run a terrible Tempest.

The Wind became Impetuous in a very Little time, and the Sea foaming and lifting up its Waves form'd Mountains, which seem'd higher than our Masts: Our Deck was always a Foot deep in Water, for the Sea threw it in faster than it could run out; so extraordinary was this Storm, that the same Wind encreased still to a certain Point; after which all others blew successively, and sometimes mingled together with equal Fury to make Sport with our little Vessel. During the ten Hours that this Tempest lasted, we were all this while oblig'd to abandon our selves to the fury of the Waves.

At length the Storm decreas'd, and we recover'd Hope in the midst of our Despair, and heartily Congratulated one another in our common Deliverance: When we were come to our selves, we look'd upon those dreadful Billows which threaten'd to swallow us up, as if they only play'd with us, and concluded, that the Tempest whic we had so lately escap'd, could be nothing less than a Hurricane.

The third of *April* we saw Land, but what it was we could not tell, for we had lost our Tramontane: Nevertheless we flatter'd ourselves with the hopes, that it was the Island of *Eden*, and we made merrry with the Thoughts of setting Foot on the Land we so much desir'd, as design'd for the place of our Habitation. But The Wind seem'd to have a Spirit of Contradiction,

and would not let us Approach it, however, we disputed the Matter so effectually, that in Spight of its Obstinacy, we drew so near it, as to perceive it was the same we fought after, and which we now found with equal Joy and Surprise.

But the Cheating Villian our Captain taking hold of the Weak Condition were in, Drew further off from the Island by little and little, and Sailed directly to *Diego Ruys*: His Ship's Crew were all at his Disposal, and we the Passengers being all Sick, could not pretend to make him execute his Commission: 'Tis easy to imagine, how we were Surprized and Troubled.

I must declare, 'twas our great Regret, that we saw ourselves leaving this Island behind us, which we so much desir'd to Arrive at. We were so Weak and so Troubled, that we were oblig'd to Consent to what we could not help, and the Captain endeavour'd to persuade us, that he would carry us to a Place every Whit as good as that which we seem'd so fond of, 'twas about 150 Leagues from this Island, but the Wind was so contrary, that we were forc'd to Tack to and again for a Month together.

On *Saturday* Morning the 25th of *April*, we spied Land, which was the little Island of *Diego Ruys*, where our Captain resolv'd to carry us. In the Evening we sound'd and met with the Bottom, three Leagues from Shoar, here we cast Anchor, and stay'd till *Monday* Morning the 27th, but for what reason I know not: We then made the Cape towards the North Point, and at Noon the Captain put out his Boat to look for a Place to enter: In the Evening we

Sailed

Sailed towards the North-East Point, and the Boat gave us a Signal that it had found out good Anchorage: We were then on the Rock in Eight Fathom of Water only, which obliged us to be always Sounding. We cast Anchor in a Sandy Mud at Bottom; our ship was tow'd a long by the Boat: We lay there till the next Day, when we intended to look out for a better Place, accordingly, early in the Morning the 30th of *April*, we cast Anchor in 9 Fathom Water, a good Bottom of Ouzy Sand, and Shelter'd from the East and South-east Winds, which blow almost continually in that Country.

The Island appear'd to us very Lovely: The Captain who desir'd nothing better than to leave us at *Rodrigo*, and with that Design highly extoll'd the Beauty of this Island. And indeed this little World, seem'd full of Delights and Charms.

When the Boats were put out, we were asked who would go A-shoar; upon which every one rose up hastily. All the rest of the Passengers got into the Boat, but seeing it was so full, I made no great haste after them.

In the Evening the Captain return'd and told me Wonders of the Country, which he Exagerrated much beyond the Truth, as I had time enough to Discover; but However, (on the 1st of *May* 1691,) I follow'd my Companions and went on Shoar.

We Seated ourselves on the Sea, on the North North-West Shoar, in a Lovely Valley, by the Side of a great Brook. After we had been all over this Island, we chose this Place as most con-

venient, and that which Providence design'd for us, by Conducting us first to it.

When we had finished our Preparations for Building Habitations to Dwell in, the Captain who stay'd fifteen Days in the Road, Weigh'd Anchor, having Deliver'd the greatest part of the Things which we brought for a Settlement.

When the Ship was gone, and each of us were Recover'd of the Fatigues of the Sea, we took a Trip round the Island to *Werther*, we could not Discover a better Place to settle in, than that where we first Arriv'd : But we found it much the same all over it.

All our Employment as long as we stay'd in this Island was very Insignificant, as may be easily imagin'd. However, we could not live without doing something, the looking after our Habitations, and Cultivating our Gardens took, up one part of our Time, and Walking another.

Besides this, we took several great Walks or rather little Journeys ; we never miss'd Walking out in the Evening, in the Neighbourhood of our little Habitations : We had Abundance of variety of Flesh and Fish, Roasted and Boiled, Soops, Raggots, Herbs, Roots, excellent Mellons, all Sorts of Fruits, Palm-wine, Clear and Fresh Water. So that the Reader need not Apprehend, that the poor Adventurers in *Rodrigo*, were in any Danger of Starving.

The Captain had left us two great Barrels of Biscuit ; but we seldom made use of it, except 'twas in Soops or Broth. When we had staid above a Year in our New Island we began to Wonder that we saw no Ship come, for by this
time

time some of us begun to be a little Tir'd: But however, we Unanimously agreed, that when we had staid Two whole Years and no Ship Arriv'd, we would do our utmost, to get to *Maurice* Island, which belonged to the Dutch, where we might Embark to go where we pleas'd, their being Ships coming every Year from the Cape of *Good Hope*. This Island was above 160 Leagus from *Rodrigo*; but we considering that the Wind generally blew fair for that Island; we therefore put all Hands to Work to Build a Bark as well as we could, and If there was any likelyhood we might make use of it; We design'd to Convey our selves thither in it.

Every Man was as Industrious as it lay in his Power to carry on this Work, and the Two Years being almost expir'd, we were so forward in it, that the Bark was Launch'd, for none of us were Sparing in our Labour upon this Occasion.

As for Provisions we dry'd *Lamentinos* Flesh. We fill'd the Barrels we had for that use with fresh Water: The little Biscuit that was left we put on-board, and Supply'd ourselves with Land and Water Melons; the latter of these would keep a long time, and as we began Building our Boat knowing that we had no Materials to Guide it; so we finished it. But yet every Body got something that was Useful towards Supplying its Place, one of us found a little Solar Quadrant of a Load-stone, which Cost him three Pence at *Amsterdam*, and tho' it was but an indifferent one, yet we Reap'd some Benefit by it.

The

The Day of our Departure was fixed to be, *Saturday* the 19th of *April*, 1693. The Moon being then near the Full, the Sea would be high and consequently, the easier to pass above the Shelves.

At last the appointed Day, which my young Companions heartily long'd for, and having put up our Prayers to Heaven for the Divine Assistance, we Embark'd about Noon, with our Goods and Provisions, the Weather was Extreamly fair, and the Wind the same; so that tho' we wanted a rudder, Cordage, Anchors, and almost every thing else that was necessary for our Boat, yet we were in great Hopes, that we should do very well in her.

We therefor Departed wit Joy; earnestly desiring to Arrive in some Place where we might see the Inhabitants of the World. We passed Swiftly enough to the Shelves, but depending too much upon our own good Fortune, and flattering ourselves we were past the greatest Danger; when on a Sudden were Sadly Convinc'd of our Mistake, for the Weather came pouring in, and we saw it was time for us to Return as fast as we could to Land; but however at last one of us Handled the Oar so effectually, that the Bark Tacked about, and the Wind being brisk, it drove us in four Minutes Time, on the other Side the Shelves; But about 30 Paces from thence, nearer the Island, the Boat Sunk down to the Bottom.

If this Misfortune had happen'd to us half an Hour before, we had been Drownded every Man of us; but there being not above Six Foot

Water,

Water, and the Bark not over Setting, we stood all of us upright on the Deck, with the Water up to our Middles.

We were very unpleasantly Posted in the Water at one end of the Deck, we were about half a League from the Shoar, and it beginning to Ebb, we could not tell what to Resolve on; but at last it was Concluded, that we should stay till the Water was so low that we might go to the Shoar; And Haul our Chests, and Barrels after us as they floated in the Water, ty'd one to another.

This was accordingly done, but not without a great deal of Fatigue, for the Bottom being very uneven, and it being out of our Depths, we were sometimes oblig'd to Swim and draw the Chests after us, with Ropes ty'd about our Wastes: And to add to our Misfortunes, the Current every now and then carry'd away part of our Baggage; Nevertheless we at last got most of our things A-shoar.

The next Morning as soon as it was Light, we went to our Bark to see if we could Haul her after us, and at last with much ado we got her to Land.

Some Weeks after we had Landed, we set to Rebuilding our Bark, tho' I must Confess, I had rather have continued in this Island, than to venture my Carcass again upon the Unconstant Waves. I made a New Proposition to them on purpose to gain Time, but they would not hearken to me; and 'twas resolv'd, that we should Re-embark the next time the Moon was at Full.

Since

Since nothing could happen worse to me, than to Live and Die in an Island by my self; I resolv'd to go with them, the Day Prefix'd Arriving; we bid this Charming Island adieu, and what is worst of all, we bid adieu to those True and Noble Titles of Freemen, to become ere long, the Sport and Prey of a Little Scoundery Tyrant.

At length the time for our Departure came, when having recommended our selves to the Almighty Power, which even the Winds and Seas obey, we re-embark'd on our poor Gally, the 21st of May, 1693. At first we made only use of our Oars, little or no Wind being stirring; and also that we might more exactly observe the *Sea-Marks* we had set up, by which means we in a short time safely pass'd the Rocks and Shoals: But a Moment after one of our Oars broke, as we were endeavouring to avoid the Rapidity of the Current, which would have hurry'd us into a dangerous *Eddy*; and the Calm rendring our Sails useless, we thought we must inevitably Perish.

There was another Rock about two Leagues off, towards which the Current, which was stronger than the Wind, was driving us; but the time we had to refit our Oar, made us likewise escape that Danger. The Sea which dash'd impetuously against the Rock we were apprehensive of, roar'd terribly; and the dismalness of the Night redoubled our Fears and Apprehensions; nay, to compleat our Misery, the violent agitation of our Vessel made us so Seasick, that we had hardly any Strength left. But we were forc'd to continue in this sad Condi-

tion

tion from Eleven a Clock at Night, to Two in the Morning; at which time we found we had pass'd all the Rocks, by reason we heard no more the Waves beat against them. We had hitherto ply'd our Oars only, but now we began to make use of our Sails, and take a little Breath. Next Day we had the Wind very variable, and for six Days after it was altogether against us; which as we since understood, is not a little extraordinary in those Seas. I remember we were oblig'd to throw our boil'd Provisions over-board being full of Worms, and reserv'd only a little *Lamantin* (a sort of fish broil'd) and some *Water-Melons*, of which we resolv'd to content our selves with two or three Ounces a Day, to lengthen out our miserable Lives, in case we should have the Misfortune to over-shoot Isle *Maurice*. The Wind which we had almost always contrary, even to the beginning of the eighth Day of our setting Sail, was succeeded by a violent Tempest. The Day began bright enough, but towards Noon the Heavens lour'd, and pour'd down such a prodigious quantity of Water, that our small Vessel had been soon fill'd with it, had not we labour'd incessantly at the Pump. This Rain lasted above four Hours without any other Storm; but as soon as Night came, the Wind arose and that feeble Light we had remaining, was follow'd by a profound Darkness. Amidst these Obsecurities, the Heavens once more pour'd down a Deluge upon us, which indeed was like to overturn us. The Winds, which a small Shower sometime abates, became now but more

furious: Sometimes we were lifted up to the Skies, and then immediately precipitated to the profoundest Abyfs.

Whilst we were under this *Dilemma* of Life and Death, the Sun began to brighten the *Horizon*, and the rage of the Wind ceas'd. The Sky clear'd up, and the Light as a Messenger of good News, made us to perceive a large *Cape*, which belong'd to *Isle Maurice*. This Sight caus'd no small Joy among us, and every one disengag'd himself from his Cloak where we had as it were buried ourselves in expectation of Death.

About five at Night, on the 29th of *May* and the ninth Day after our setting Sail, we arriv'd in a small Bay of *Isle Maurice*. We went up a tolerable large River with the Tide, and Landed at a Place agreeable enough at the foot of a small Mountain all cover'd with Trees. Thus we escap'd the Desarts of *Rodrigo*, and the great Hazards of a terrible Storm. But alas! Our new Island was no Port of Safety to us, for we got free of these Dangers, only to fall into greater, as we shall shew by what follows.

Being a little come to our selves, we re-enter'd our Vessel, and coasted along the Island in search of some Inhabited Place. After five or six Touchings on the Coast, where we always lay a Night or two, we came at length to the *Black-River*, where we found three or four Huts inhabited by *Dutch* Families, who receiv'd us very kindly.

These good People live partly upon Hunting, having Dogs proper for that Sport. After we had continu'd with them about a Month, five of our Company were pitch'd upon to go and give the Governor advice of our Arrival. The Place where he Resides, bears the Name of *Frederic Henry*, and lies on the South-East of the Island, about 28 Leagues from where we were. His Name was *Rodolfe Diodati*, and he was born at *Geneva*.

John de lay Haye, one of our Company a Gold-smith, having several ponderous Tools which incommoded him, he resolv'd to sell part of them to one of the same Trade, whom he met with at the North-West Port. Among these Tools was that fatal Lump of *Amber-greece* which had been found at *Rodrigo*, and weigh'd about six Pounds. *La Haye* having ask'd the Goldsmith what it was, he answer'd coldly, it was a sort of Gum made use of in the Isle of *Maurice*, instead of Pitch, and that great quantities of it were to be met with about certain Trees, but that it was worth little or nothing. *La Haye* giving credit to this Account, and having no occasion for Pitch himself, he let the Gold-smith have it into the Bargain, only he kept two or three small Pieces out of Curiosity.

Next Day somebody having inform'd him that this insignificant Gum was really *Amber-greece*, he went in all hast to the Gold-smith to demand the lump of Pitch again of him; but he answer'd, he had pitch'd his Pails with it, and therefore cou'd not restore it to him.

This occasion'd great Heats, and they parted with a great deal of Anger, the former threatening the latter, to complain of him to the Governor. Now, as the Gold-Smith that bought this Amber-greece, had several times found it at *Ile Maurice*, and knew that the Inhabitants were forbid either to buy or sell it, under severe Penalties, being oblig'd to carry all they got to the *Company*, and part with it at a certain Rate; he to prevent poor *La Hays* went immediately and carry'd the lump of Amber-greece to the Governor, telling him after what manner it came into his Hands. *La Hays* hearing this, went likewise and made his Complaint, but the unjust Judge being prepar'd, and Self-interested, assur'd him that the lump of he knew not what, was no Amber-greece, but a certain Gum of little or no Value, and which he knew by Experience. *La Hays* reply'd, he had reserv'd several Pieces of it, to justify the Truth of what he asserted and therefore demanded Justice: What further plainly shew'd it to be true Amber-greece was, that certain Days after the Contest, the Gold-Smith that purchas'd it for Pitch, had been so advis'd as to offer 60 Crowns for the Pieces that remain'd, which we look'd upon as done by the Governor's Order, who could now no longer dissemble his Sentiments. It appear'd by their Subtleties, that the greatest part of this Amber-greece had been melted, no body knowing what to make of it, and that only a small Piece remain'd, which being produc'd was adjudg'd to belong to the *Company*, and sent to *Batavia*.

The first time we saluted the Governour, he receiv'd us with great Civility, and promis'd us all the best Treatment we cou'd desire; but as soon as ever this business happen'd we were at a Loss for all those fine Promises.

He had reason to apprehend we might relate this Story at *Batavia*; and that the *Company* might call him to account for the Wrong he did, first to us that had found this *Ambergreece* in an Island that belong'd to no body, and consequently we ought to have been left quiet possessors of it; and secondly to the *Company*, in case it had been adjudg'd to have been their Right. All this consider'd, made him form a barbarous Resolution against us, as shall appear hereafter. The first Injustice he did us, was to seize upon our Vessel without letting us know a word of it, and the second was burning it.

Afterwards he kept us in a manner Prisoners, by forbidding us to go beyond our Hut a thousand Paces. He took the only Servant that remain'd to us, away from us, and list'd him in the *Company's* Service; so that he having likewise joyn'd with him, our Number was reduc'd to Five.

But as in all Societies there are some Spirits more restless than the rest, two of our Number, viz. the Sieurs *La Case*, and *Testard*, projected to retrieve our ill Circumstances by a Reprisal for our Vessel, to seize upon one of the *Company's* Chaloupes, and make our escape to *Mascaregne*, which was not above 25 Leagues from *Isle Maurice*; but whatever colour they might give to their Design, the

two

two others and I would never approve of it. However, as they could not well execute their Purpose without Assistance, they apply'd themselves to a Soldier of the *Company's*, one *John Namur*, who had given them to understand, he was not over-well pleas'd with the Governor. This Soldier no sooner came to know their Secret, but he went and acquainted the Governor with the Proposal, adding, that three of our Number were entirely Innocent, and knew nothing of the Plot. Some Weeks pass'd before the Governor took any notice of what had been Reveal'd to to him.

On the 15th of *January* in the Night, he sent a Troop of arm'd Soldiers to sieze on us, who Conducted us all five into his Presence. The first words he spoke were to justifie us Three that were Innocent, declaring, he all along knew we were guiltless, and therefore had nothing to say to us. After having put some Questions to the other Two, they own'd ingeniously the Design they had, but added withal, that they design'd to Pay for it, as the Soldier himself confess'd. We were, however, all hurry'd away together, both Innocent and Guilty, to an obscure Dungeon, and there put in Stocks. The difference between us Three, our other two Comrades that had own'd their Crime, was, that they had the next Day Irons of Thirty Pound Weight added to their Misery. We continu'd in this bad Condition two Days and two Nights, at the end of which, we Three that were Innocent were set at Liberty, and were immediately carry'd to the Governor as before, who declar'd to us anew,

That

That our Innocence was well known to him, and he added moreover, That he should always have a kindness for us, and that we should find our Treatment answerable to his Promise at our first coming.

All these kind Promises however vanish'd in a Moment, for he soon after set Guards over us, who waited upon us Day and Night : And some few Days after one came by his Order to seize upon all we had ; Money, Arms, Husbandry-Tools, Kitchin-Utensils, Bed-Cloaths ; Table-Linnen, and in a word, almost all we were Masters of.

We were altogether Transported to a Desert and frightful Rock about two Hundred Paces long, a Hundred broad, and near two Leagues from Shoar.

They settled us hear in a vile Hutt, built upon an Eminence near the Sands, and about two Paces from the Sea. This Hutt had formerly serv'd for a Prison to some Criminals, who a few Years before had been banish'd thither.

This was the Place my Lord *Diodati* was pleas'd to send us to, and where we continu'd near Three Years, (I mean such of us as did not die before that time.)

At first we had our Provisions every eight Days, but afterwards they did not come in fifteen, and sometimes in twenty, so that we had hardly ever any Refreshment. Thus either thro' the Malice of our Persecutor, the Negligence of his Purveyors, or oftentimes bad Weather, we were oblig'd to stint our selves to shorter Allowance of Meat and Drink than we had

had ever done, how nauseous and unhealthful soever the miserable Nourishment was that was brought us: All this occasion'd us to desire Nets for Fishing, and Vessels to catch Rain-Water in, but we were deny'd both the one and the other. It was impossible but all this ill Usage and bad Diet, must alter our Healths, and more particularly Mine, for I was then above three and fifty Years old. At first I was attack'd with a sort of Malady which we *Frenchmen*, in that Country, call *Le Perse*. This was a continual flux of Blood, by which I was in a very short time reduc'd to a very lamentable Condition: My Distemper encreasing to a dangerous Degree; the Governor was advis'd of it, and desir'd to let me be brought back to his Island: He sent a Surgeon, who after he had visited me, declar'd, I should never recover unless I went a-shoar; but his Opinion had never the better success with the cruel Governor than my Prayers; for he desir'd nothing more than to see us all Perish.

The Sieurs *Le Case* and *Testard*, the two Persons Accus'd, were attack'd with the same Malady some time after; but as they were young, and of a stronger Constitution than I, they resisted the Distemper better. We had continu'd in this miserable Condition near four Months, when on the 15th of *March*, 1694. we saw a Dutch Vessel call'd the *Perseverance*, come into the Harbour of the Island: This made my two Companions and I, who were not in the Case of the Accus'd, take the Resolution to hazard all, rather than not go a-shoar while the Officers of the Ship newly arriv'd there, to the end that we might make our Complaints

plaints in their Presence : But the execution of this Project was highly difficult ; we wanted every thing that Men could want ; the Passage was two Leagues, and above all, we could not judg whether the Current ran out to Sea, or towards the Shoar. Nevertheless, we made a Float of Sea-Weeds, and fasten'd to the two ends of the two Hogheads we kept our Water in, when the Sieurs *Be——le* and *La Haye*, those two of my Companions that were Innocent, tho' treated like Criminals, ventur'd to Sea upon this sort of floating Bridge ; and being, better Swimmers than the rest of us, and more able to bear Fatigue, they arriv'd safe at the Island in twelve Hours.

They found at the Governor's House, (who was very much surpriz'd to see them) the Officers of the Vessel, before whom they made their Complaints. They added, *That if the Accus'd were to be retain'd, that was yet a Cause to be try'd ; but as for us that were Innocent, and had been so declar'd twenty times, we ought to be treated after another manner.*

Diodati not being able to contradict this Truth, answer'd, *He had nothing to say against us Three ; only, if we had not been so well treated as we expected, we must impute the Cause to our Comrades, and that we being all French, he could not trust one more than another.*

The Officers were nevertheless sufficiently inform'd of our Condition, as well by what they had from the Governor and our two Comrades Mouths, as by a Memorial, which was slyly slipp'd into their Hands ; where, among other Things, they were desir'd to make known

to our Friends in *Holland* how we far'd, that they might procure us an Enlargement. These Gentlemen, mov'd at our ill Hap, were so kind as to come and visit us on our Rock, that they might more fully inform themselves of the Truth of what we asserted. They were then altogether convinc'd of the Hardships and Barbarities we underwent, and found we had inserted nothing in our Petition or Memorial but what was too true. Some few Days after, they sent us out of Charity, three hundred Weight of Rice, some white Bisket, and a few Bottles of *Aqua Vita* and *Spanish Wine*. All this was highly useful to us afterwards, especially the Rice, which we sometimes stood in great want of. These Provisions we took a great deal of care to conceal in the Holes of the Rock, lest they should come to be seen by the Seamen that brought us our Prog, or lest that malicious Devil *Diodati* should order them to be taken from us.

Some few Days after the Ship Anchor'd about a League from us, yet we resolv'd to make an Attempt. For this purpose we ty'd all our Chests together, after we had fill'd them with what we had left, and made a sort of Float, thinking to reach the Ship while it was Night, that we might not be discover'd from the Island. As I was generally Sick, they were fain to carry me to the Machine, soon after which, we put our selves off to Sea; but met with such rapid Currents and Eddy's, that we thought we were happy that we could get safe back again. Thus we were entirely disappointed of all Hopes of freeing our selves from that miserable Confinement.

ment

ment by this means; for soon after the Ship set Sail in Earnest, and we hear'd no more of her. One Day, as the Governor was going to be Marry'd to the Daughter of an ancient Inhabitant of the Island, he happen'd to be in so good a Humour, that he order'd me to be brought a shoar. I had then languish'd under my Infirmary eight Months, which he very well knew. Tho' I were thus fortunate, I had no opportunity to serve my Companions, since I never saw the Governor; yet I reap'd this Advantage to my self, that being better Fed, and having better Air to breath in, I began to recover part of my former Strength. In the mean time, my two other innocent Companions, who still remain'd with the Accus'd, having a long time resisted the Inclemencies of the Air by their Youth and Vigour, at length fell Sick of the same Disease that I had.

They wrote as soon as they possibly could to the Governor, to intreat him that they likewise might come a-shoar, offering to do any Work for the *Company* without Wages, but they were not hear'd. Then they begg'd of him to send them some fresh Provisions; which prevail'd on him one Day so far, that he sent them a Calf, giving them at the same time to understand, *That if any of them all did but presume to come a-shoar on the Island without his Leave, they should repent of it as long as they Liv'd.*

As we had no likelyhood to get rid speedily of our unhappy Confinement, we thought it but Prudence to manage our Rice, which the Sea-Officers had left us, cautiously: We eat of it but twice a Week, and when we did, it was

a Feast to us. After we had rednc'd it to a Meal, we mix'd about two Pounds of it with a certain sort of Gourd well enough tasted, which some of our Correspondents in the Island sent us privately in exchange for our Hatts. Our Rock lay between two small Islands, which at low Water one might go to, but not without Difficulty. In one of these Islands, among other Trees, there were some *Plantane-Trees*, but the other was wholly unprovided of any.

The Wood-Island was every Night the general Rendezvouz of a great number of Certain Sea-Birds, which are about the bigness of a Pigeon, and not much unlike one. They lay their Eggs upon the Sand very near one another, and do not lay above one at a time: If you take away one, they match it with a new one, and so will do three times together. The first time we went to that Island, we brought away three or four Dozen of these young Birds, with some old ones. As the former were very fat, and look'd well, we roasted them, and found they had somewhat of the taste of a *Snipe*, as they resembled that Bird in Colour; but they did us a great deal of harm, and we were never tempted to eat of them afterwards. If the Flesh of this Bird is so pernicious, their Eggs make you sufficient amends, nothing being more wholsom and delicious. I counted that during our stay under this Confinement, we eat above twelve Thousand, and we were never incommoded in the least by them.

Going a Walking one Night, we found a Sea Tortoise, which came very *a propos*, because we at that time we stood in great need of Refreshment. It was very large, and afforded us near 100 Eggs. This was the only Creature of this kind, we had seen all the while we had been there: In the place where we went to dart Fish, we found Shells of an Oval Figure, and wonderfully speckled and streak'd like the Skin of a Tyger. These Shells we made use of for Cups.

At length the too just Reasons we had to believe that tho' any Vessel should arrive, the Governor would not suffer us to go on Board it, made us resolve to think on some means that might baffle his Malice: For this purpose we form'd a Design, to build us a sort of Boat. Now having gain'd mightily upon our Purveyors, and divers Inhabitants of the Island, by sending them our Leaf-Hatts, we obtain'd from them in exchange several Deer-Skins, and Ox-Hides, under pretence that we wanted them to make Shooes of. They sent us likewise several Poles that we desir'd of them; and by other Pretences at different times, we got a good quantity of Pitch from them. Having thus provided all that was necessary for our Design, we cover'd the Carcass of our Boat with Skins sew'd together; and upon Tryal, found it would do our Business well enough; and to the end that our Purveyors might know nothing of the Matter, we hid our new Skiff carefully in the hole of the Rock. Now it happen'd one Night, that one of our Company being awake, and looking toward the Island,

he

he discover'd a great Fire ; he call'd to us, and we presently judg'd it was the Fort that was on fire. The Governor's Apartment, the Magazine and Guard-House, were of Stone ; but the other Buildings and the Chapel, were of Wood. We presently concluded, that if the Authors of this Fire were not soon known, the Governor would not fail to suspect us of it, or at least pretend so to do, that he might treat us after a more rigorous manner than he had hitherto done. This made us think he would soon Visit us, and if he should find the Boat we had just made, there would be no Mercy for us. To prevent this, we immediately pull'd that Machine to pieces, and so dispos'd of the Materials, that 'twas impossible they should occasion the least Suspicion.

Much about this time there came into the Road of the North-west Haven two *English* Ships, but as that place was distant from our Rock above twelve Leagues, we had no knowledge of them till afterwards. Besides, the Governor forbid our Purveyors under severe Penalties to acquaint us with it, rightly judging, that if we knew it, we would use our utmost endeavours to get to them.

We were told afterwards, that one of the Captains of those Ships understanding our Confinement, was going to send for us, as well because he pity'd our Condition, as that he wanted Men. His Boat was constantly hoisted out, and arm'd with several small pieces of Cannon, in order to carry us off, but ill weather interven'd, and hinder'd his charitable Purpose.

I now come to speak of the Design the *Sieur Testard* had to endeavour to get a shoar, come what would of it. This poor Man was one of the Persons accus'd: He perceiving that his Malady encreas'd, that the Governor would hearken neither to Prayers nor Promises, and that consequently there was no hope of being speedily deliver'd, tho' any new Ship should arrive; this poor Man being no longer able to resist the violent Passion he had to breath a freer and better Air, and to seek in the midst of Woods, Nourishment that was more proper for his Health than that he now had; he communicated to us his Project, but we conceiv'd it both difficult and dangerous to put it in execution.

We endeavour'd to make him comprehend the ill Consequences of it; and represented to him, that the Pass was above twelve Leagues, that his Float could be made only of Weeds, since we had no more Barrels to put at the end of it, as we did to that of the Goldsmiths; that supposing he should have the good fortune to get to Land, it would be impossible for him to live in those Woods, because they were not such as here at *Ile Maurice*; there were few *Tortoises* to be had, and no Birds that would suffer themselves to be taken by hand, no more than other Animals. He nevertheless resolv'd to make use of it, and told us at parting, *That he would not fail to appear every Month upon one of the Mountains over against the Rock, where he would make a fire at the beginning of the Night, that should precede or follow the Full-Moon; that if we continu'd in the same Place,*

we

we should answer him by a like Signal, or otherwise he should take such neglect for a Token that we were a-shoar, and consequently would meet us soon after at a place agreed upon; but withall he assur'd us, that so soon as ever he could spy any Vessel in what part of the Isle soever, he would certainly get on board her if possible. The set time for his Departure being come, he fasten'd his Float by a stake near our Hutt, and came to take his leave of us; but whilst he was longer than ordinary in acquainting us with his Design, a Sea came and wash'd away his Float, which afflicted him exceedingly. For our parts we were no less joyful at it, especially when we saw it was carry'd by the Current towards the Main Sea, and far enough off from the Island. If this accident had not happen'd, we might quickly have seen our friend perish, without being able in the least to have help'd him. But he still persisted in the same Design, and perceiving it was impossible for him to make another Float without our Knowledge, he resolv'd to build a small Boat with the Beast-skins, that we should know nothing of it. As he was one that assisted in making ours, and knew where we laid the Things under our Matresses; he stole some away privately, and carry'd them to a Groto in the Rock, where he wrought at the Boat at spare-hours. He finished this Machine in a short time, and departed on Sunday Morning the 10th of January, 1696. without saying a word to any Body.

Next Morning calling him to our usual exercise of Prayer, we were surpriz'd to find him gone: You may guess at our Concern.

We

We went immediately and search'd among his Goods for Letters, not doubting but if he was really gone, he would leave some behind. We found two; in that directed for us, he gave us a long account of his Intentions, assuring us if God was pleas'd to let him get safe to Land, he would break his little Boat to pieces, sink the Skins in the Sea, under a heap of Stones, and dispose so of other matters, that it should be impossible to find out that we assisted him in his escape. The other Letter was for the Governor: It contain'd in Substance, that it was he that forc'd him to take that melancholly Resolution, by his cruel and obstinate refusal to suffer him to go a-shoar for the recovery of his Health; that he was now going into the Woods with the same design, and that he did not remove himself from Justice, since he would not fail to surrender himself into his Hands, as soon as any Ship should arrive in the Port. He carry'd along with him only a little Skillet, a Burning-glass to light fire, a Prayer-Book, and some few Cloaths.

Since his fatal Departure, we have never had the least News of him, whatever enquiries we made after him. We perceiv'd none of the signals he promis'd to give us, and all our searches after him were in vain.

According to all probability this poor Man perish'd in his Passage, or died miserably in the midst of the Woods soon after his arrival on the Island. A Report indeed came to our ears, that the carcass of his Boat was found eaten to pieces after the manner he promis'd in his Letter, but this was never confirm'd; and about two Years after, when we were at

the Cape of *Good Hope*, a Vessel that came from *Ile Maurice*, assur'd us, there was never any thing heard of him. Now our unfortunate Company was reduc'd to four Persons, thro' the Tyranny of this hard-hearted Governour. After he came to understand the Escape of the *Sieur Testard*, both by our Purveyor, and the Letter we sent him, he became never the better, and did not alter any thing of his Severity towards us that remain'd; but on the contrary, he caus'd Irons to be put on the Legs of the *Sieur Lay Haye*, notwithstanding he had never been accus'd of any thing, and tho' he was exceeding sick, occasion'd by the hardships he underwent.

Now as the *Sieur La Case* perceiv'd that his Disease began to increase upon him, and that he must speedily take to his Bed, he resolv'd whilst he was able, to imitate the *Sieur Testard* in his Enterprize, and go into the Woods in search of Health, as the other had done. He communicated his Design to us, and begg'd of us not to oppose him, since it would be but in vain adding, that if we would not consent, he would venture to swim over in the Night, rather than undergo any longer this miserable Confinement. We perceiving that he was fully bent on what he said, consented to what he desir'd, and help'd him to make a Float of Weeds and Boughs; and we even repented of not having done the like for the poor *Sieur Testard*. Moreover we set up a Mat made of Plantane Leaves on his Float, to serve him for a Sail. He waited for a Night when both the Wind and Sea were high, and stipulated with us the

fam

same Conditions the *Sieur Testard* had done. The Wind which was very violent, over-set the Machine twice, but the *Sieur La Case* who was a good Swimmer, easily got up upon it again, and gain'd the Land in a short time, the favour of the Wind having preserv'd him from the fury of the Current. As soon as he was got a-shoar he made a Fire, and we understood the Signal: He retir'd afterwards into the thickest Woods, and there pass'd the remainder of the Night. Next Morning as he has twice inform'd us, he rambled about all day without knowing whither he went, and without finding any thing either to eat or drink. It was the same thing for eight days following, so that if he had not taken some Provisions along with him, he must inevitably have perish'd with Hunger and Fatigue, and besides his Malady still increas'd upon him. The Eighth Day he caught an Eel, which he greedily devour'd raw: On the Ninth he found a Path which led him to the House of an Inhabitant of the Island, who instead of relieving him, deliver'd him up to Soldiers, who carry'd him to the Fort.

The Governor apprehending least we should all escape one after another, and those who brought us Provisions confirming the same thing to him, he was at length constrain'd by these Reasons, and some others, to let us come A-shoar. But to the end that this enlargement might not occasion us too excessive Joy, he had had the charity to temper it by taking from us about 200 Weight of Rice that had been left us, and which we had hitherto so carefully ma-

nag'd. This was about that time when Potatoes are good for nothing, and then the Soldiers were oblig'd to buy Rice of the Governor at their own Charges. He gave them to understand, that what Rice he had saved from the Fire, was his own, and that belonging to the *Company* had been for some time exhausted. For our parts we could neither buy that, nor any thing else, having no Money, the Governor having taken care to rob us of it.

As soon as the good News of our Deliverance came to our Ears, and that of our Departure from Isle *Maurice* for *Batavia*. I was not a little over-joyed, for however Industrious I was to seek for Diversion, and even to appear Gay to encourage those poor young Men with whom I was; I must own, my Mind was not less indisposed than my Body: Besides, I can't dissemble that I was exceedingly set against that inveterate and implacable Persecutor, but still had a greater Contempt for him, than Hatred.

The 6th of September, 1696. the Vessel call'd the *Suraag*, arrived, and brought Orders to carry us away. Our good and generous Friends, the Officers of the *Perseverance*, of whom I have already spoken, were so kind as to present our Letters and Petition to the Directors-General in *Holland*, so that when the Governor found he could detain us no longer, he thought fit to let us know what had happened. He told us of it first himself, and bid us prepare to embark. We expected, that according to Custom, when a Ship arrives, an Assembly should be held, where every one might make their Complaint

at liberty, but he found means to prevent that, and we were sent on Board without any Bodies speaking to us, and without having any part of our Effects restor'd. This occasioned us to present a Petition to the Officers of Vessel, informing them of the ill Treatment we had had from our Persecutor, who yet continued to exercise towards us the same Tyranny and Injustice. This made him come A-board, where having seen our Petition, he called one of us cursed Dog, and ask'd him why he presented such sort of Petitions against him. We thinking our selves in a manner out of his Clutches, answered boldly, *That he might be sure it was not to boast any ways of his kindness to us, but to acquaint these Gentlemen, who were at length come to our Assistance with his Barbarous usage of us, even to the last Moment, and that they might testifie this Complaint was made even at Isle Maurice.*

After Dinner he had us called again, when he told us in the presence of the Council of the Vessel, that he had at first given Orders we should be receiv'd on Board as Passengers, without being oblig'd to do any thing; but since we had presented that Petition, we should work as the Soldiers did, before we eat. As for Monsieur de la Case's part, added he, he must be contented to lie in Irons during the whole Voyage, and so you shall have a new subject of Complaint when you come to Batavia.

After having waited for a favourable Wind about six Weeks, we at length set Sail about six a clock in the Morning, and so escap'd the pernicious Paws of the *Sieur Rod. Diodati*.

The Wind having shifted all of a sudden, we found our selves oblig'd to drop Anchor: About

about Noon it came about to the South-East, and then we Sailed again, but we had soon after so great a Calm, that we saw the Island *Maurice* even on the ninth Day. We returned as far as the 39th Degree, to find the Westerly Winds, which conducted us to the Bar of *Batavia*, without meeting with any thing extraordinary in our Passage.

As the Governor of the *Maurice* had put us under Arrest in his Island, we were kept the same till we came to *Batavia*. At our Landing we were put in Prison, and we continued there till the next day, the 16th of *December*.

The Counsel of State of the *Indies* assembled that Day, and we were carried before them. We presented our Petition, in which we set forth amply all the Injustice had been done us at the *Maurice*; and their Lordships having at first conceived the Justice of our Cause, they restored us our Liberty, of which we had been deprived for so long a time, and lodged us in the *Saphir*, which is one of the Bastions of the Fort. The Fleet was ready to depart, but the Council were so busie with other Affairs, that they could not find time to look into Ours, so that on the 14th of *February*, 1697. the General called one of us to him that spoke *Dutch*, and told him, that the time was too short to examine our Pretentions, and that we should not return into *Holland*, before more pressing Affairs were determined; that we must suffer this Fleet to depart, and that if our business could not be effected in five or six Weeks time, our worst would be to remain at *Batavia* for a Year, or thereabouts,

bouts, And by reason we were strip'd of all, we should be list'd for Soldiers, and allowed Pay to the Day of our Arrival in *Holland*.

Our Persecutor had his Friends there, and we poor half-starv'd Creatures, were not considerable enough to turn the Scale, so that we must submit to what they would have us, and turn Soldiers. We were posted in different Places, and as the *Sieur B—le*, who spoke *Dutch*, wrote likewise a very good Hand, he was thought worthy to fill the Place of Clerk to the Fort, where he was lodg'd.

The *Sieur de la Case* was detain'd still in Prison, but after several Petitions, we presented jointly with him for his Enlargement, the Council considering the Information they had received from *Ile Maurice*, and perceiving that his Crime consisted only in Projecting a thing he never executed, nor endeavour'd to execute, they pronounced him Innocent, and made him a Soldier like the rest.

Our Amber-greece stuck in our Stomachs, as did likewise all the other things we had been robb'd of, viz. Gold Ingots, Coin'd Silver, Cloaths, Instruments and Utensils, which without reckoning the Bark, Amounted to the value of 2000 Crowns. But the various Petitions we presented on this Head, were always put off to another time.

After we had continued five or six Months in this Condition at *Batavia*, the General sent for him whom he had made the Clerk of the Fort, and told him, there had no occasion yet offer'd to send for the Governor of *Ile Maurice* to answer our Complaints in Person, and for that reason

reason our Affairs could not for the present be searched to the bottom, but he did not doubt they would do us Justice in *Holland*, and therefore we might if we pleased pursue it there, and get our selves ready to depart with the first Fleet.

After this manner it pleased our Superiors at *Batavia*, to determine our Suit. They need not have kept us there so long, to give us no better Satisfaction. They might have let us go at first according to our Desires, and tho' they made us do Duty in the Vessel without Pay, as we had done in our Voyage from *Isle Maurice*. But those who were secretly in our Robbers Interest, thought that a lengthning out of Time, might in some measure efface the *Idea* of his Infamy's, for old Crimes never appear so crying as new.

Some time after the *Sieur de la Haye*, one of our unfortunate Companions, dy'd of a Bloody-Flux at *Batavia* that being the ordinary Distemper reigning in these Countries; so that of five we were at first, there now remained but three, the *Sieurs Bl—le, La Case*, and my Self.

After having taken on Board the Refreshments that were necessary, we set Sail with a favourable Wind the 26th of *April* about Noon, but did not lose sight of the Island till we were got eight or ten Leagues off. We contemplated with a great deal of Pleasure, the assembled Mass of these steep Rocks in the midst of a vast extent of Ocean, whose impetuous and terrible Waves, seem'd to have a mind to absorb it every Moment.

Some

Some few days after we found our selves off of the Island of *Ascension*, which is in seven Degrees and a half of the same Latitude, but we did not design to Land there, and so steer'd on.

This Island has neither Water, Plants, nor any other Quality that can invite any body to inhabit it. It is all covered over in a manner with divers sorts of Birds, whose Flesh is exceeding ill tasted, and very unwholsome. Their Eggs are good enough. One sometimes goes A-shoar there to catch Tortoises, which are very plentiful, and a great Refreshment to the Ships.

We repass'd the *Line* with a good Wind, as we did at first, without being obliged to pull off our Cloaths on account of the Heat. We have experienced much Hotter Weather in other parts. This depends on the condition of the Air.

I observed also, that our Water, no more than our other Provisions, received no manner of Alteration in traversing all that *Torrid Zone*, which by no means agrees with what divers Travellers have writ on that Subject. Altho' each Ship of our Fleet had two Men that were hir'd to make every Day the Sea-Water fresh, yet we found that Water so maukish, that the best use we made of it, was to give it to our Animals, and to boil our Meat with it.

After some few more Days Sailing, we came to a flat Shoar, where the Sea was all covered with floating Weeds, whose Leaves much resembled those of an Olive-Tree. You always

find great store of these Weeds in this Place, for twenty Leagues together: Our Pilots had informed us of it before. They call this Place the Weed-Sea. As we left *Batavia* in a good Season, we met with Summer every where, and our Navigation for seven Months together till our arrival in *Holland*, was perfectly Pleasant and Successful. We had all along favourable Winds, no Calms, nor no Tempest. But in this the fairest Weather in the World, there happened an Accident to us that was like to destroy our Ship and another. The whole Fleet being to Tack about upon a Signal the Admiral was to give us, every Ship was preparing to execute that Order, and all did it punctually upon the Signal given, except our Ship. While we were bringing about our Tackle, another Ship of the Fleet, that had already Tacked, was coming towards us with full Sails, and we thought it was impossible for us to avoid he. The Officers cried out on one Side, and the Crew on the other, but for all that, our Vessel did not obey, altho' the Consternation became general, and the Danger was so great, and near, that the chief Pilot himself judged we could not escape it. The Captain however did not lose his presence of Mind, which was so necessary on such Occasions. He caus'd the Ship speedily to be put before the Wind, and the Ship that came against us running consequently the same Danger, because it was of the same Bigness, we managed our Tackle so Successfully, that we luckily avoided each other, which was the greatest Chance in the World: We then began to search into the Cause that had hindered the
Ship

Ship from obeying the Signal, and we found it had been occasioned by the Negligence of a Sailor that was at the Helm, who had not put the Whip-staff on that side it should have been. This happened either by reason he had not heard the Word of Command, or had slighted it, or that he had drunk too much *Araque*. The Sub-Pilot whose business it was to give the word of Command, was very much blamed, for that he should have gone himself to see whether the Sailor had obeyed Orders. See how it oftentimes happens, that you are at the very brink of Danger when you least think of it:

Some days before we arrived upon the Coast of *Ireland*, we observed the Sea seemed at a distance extreamly swelled, which gave us reason to believe, there had been bad Weather in those Parts, and which was indeed true, for our Vice-Admiral, who had set Sail two Days before us, had undergone so great a Tempest, that he had lost his Main-Mast.

We were afterwards 15 Days before we could see Land, by reason of the great Foggs which environed us on all Sides during all that time. They were so thick that we could not only perceive no Vessel of the Fleet, but were likewise at a Loss to see one another upon Deck. To prevent our straggling from one another, we had the Precaution to fire now and then a great Gun, Day and Night from each Ship, but by reason we did not know what Latitude we were in, we strayed towards the North much farther than *Dungesby-Head*, the most Northerly Point of *Scotland*, in sight of which we ought to have Sail'd. At length Divine Providence caus'd us
to

to arrive at *Flushing* the 28th of June, 1698. Our Voyage had lasted just seven Months from *Batavia*, and the whole Course of my Travels, were eight Years wanting twelve Days.

FINIS.

16 JY 60

